The Columbian.

VOL. 34 BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899. NO. 8

DEATH OF CHRIST. SMALL.

A WELL-KNOWN AND INFLUENTIAL RESIDENT OF CLEVELAND TWP.

Called to His Long Home—He Was Prominent in Democratic Politics and Held Many Positions of Trust.

Christian Small, of Cleveland Twp., this county, died on Tuesday, February 21st, 1899.

The subject of this sketch was born in Darmstadt, Germany, November 7, 1832; came to Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, Pa., in the fall of 1851, where he was engaged in business for six years. From that place he came to Locust township, near Cleveland township, and married Louisa Bolinard, on the 19th day of May, 1857, by Robert Barnhart, a pastor of the Reformed Church, at Tamaqua. Eleven children—seven sons and four daughters—blessed their married life of forty-two years, as follows: August, now deceased, W. H. Small, merchant, Bear Gap, F. P. Small, farmer in Cleveland township, C. A. Small, attorney-at-law (and member of the firm of Rhawn & Small), J. E. Small, attorney-at-law, Shamokin, Pa., Frank Wilson, now deceased, and George H. Small, the only son at home. Matilda, intermarried with Harrison Kreischer, Caroline, now deceased, and Mary Jane, the only daughter at home. He therefore, left to survive him a widow, Louisa, five sons, one daughter and eleven grandchildren.

At the time of his death he held the offices of Overseer of the Poor and School Director. During his litetime he has held the office of Tax Collector for about 20 years in Locust township, Overseer of the Poor, about 22 years, and School Director, for 17 years.

In his intancy he was baptized and confirmed in the Reformed faith. After his marriage he joined the Lutheran Church, at Numedia, where he held his membership at the time of his death. He was also a member of Goodwill Lodge, No. 310, I. O. O. F., for a period of nearly forty years. He always took an active part in the lodge work—never missed the meetings, unless prevented by sickness.

He was a member of the grand jury at February sessions, of which body he was foreman, he contracted a cold on his road home from Court which terminated in Pneumonia and caused his death. He was a kind father, a good citizen and neighbor. The chair in the home made vacant by him will never be filled, but what is the loss of his presence to his friends compared to the reward given to a life as he lived in the eternal world where no pains and sorrows can reach him.

The funeral will take place at his late residence on Saturday February 25th 1869, at ten o'clock, Rev. F. A. Weizksel officiating, and at his request will receive an Odd Fellows' burial. Let his noble life be an example to us. He was aged 66 years, 3 month, and 14 days.

Death of Mrs. Harriet Young.

Mrs. Harriet Young, relict of the late Robert Young, died at her home on Fourth street, this town, Monday morning. The deceased had been in rather poor health for a long time from heart trouble, and her death was not unexpected. She was about sixty-eight years of age and is survived by a daughter, Miss Katharine, of Wilkes-Barre, and two sons—Deemer, of Shamokin, and Robert, of town. Mrs. Young, during her entire life, has devoted all her time to her family, and her loving, tender care, and good example, has manifested itself in the lives and character of her sons and daughter.

The funeral took place yesterday, conducted by Rev. B. C. Conner, of the Methodist Church, of which the deceased was a member.

New Bridge at Rupert.

The Reading railway has received bids for the construction and erection of a through single track steel bridge, to replace the wooden structure, across the Susquehanna River at Rupert, on the Catawissa Branch. The new bridge will have a total length of 1,413 feet, with nine spans of an average length of 158 feet, and is estimated to cost about $85,000. Since the reorganization of the old Reading Railroad the new company has been gradually replacing the wooden bridges with substantial steel structures, and the building of the new bridge at Rupert is in line with that policy.

MRS. H. D. MANNING.

After a Protracted Illness, Succumbs to an Attack of Heart Failure, on Friday Afternoon.

After an illness, extending through three or more years, Katharine, wife of H. D. Manning, of East Fourth street, departed this life. The deceased was formerly a Miss Gruver, a daughter of John Gruver, and was born in Hemlock township in 1851, being at the time of her death forty-eight years of age. She was a sufferer from paralysis, but the immediate cause of her death was heart failure. Besides her husband, she is survived by three children—one daughter and two sons.

Though in poor health for several years as above stated, she has attended to her household up to within a short time of her death.

Mrs. Manning was a well known and highly esteemed lady, and when her health would permit of it, was very much interested in church work. Her many good qualities will ever be remembered in the home, which her death has saddened, and by her many other relatives and friends.

The funeral took place from the house Monday afternoon at three o'clock, conducted by Rev. B. C. Conner of the Methodist church.

Miss Margaret McReynolds Dead.

Miss Margaret McReynolds died at her home on South Market street, Muncy, Tuesday morning of last week, after a brief illness of bronchial catarrh. She was born in Madison township, Columbia county, in 1820. She was 79 years of age. She was well known in Muncy, having been in the millinery business here for over 30 years. She was the daughter of the late Andrew McReynolds, ex-Sheriff and County Treasurer of Columbia county in the early twenties, and a niece of the late Associate Judge John McReynolds, of the same county. One brother survives her, Samuel P. McReynolds, of Muncy.

The funeral took place from her late home Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private, in Muncy Cemetery.—Muncy *Luminary*.

Food Commissioner Wells at Work.

State Food Commissioner Wells, at present in Pittsburg, said to an interviewer in that city the other day: "I have been gathering preservatives of meat in different parts of the State, which I have been forwarding to our state chemists at Harrisburg to be analyzed. We are satisfied that chemicals are being used by nearly all the large meat houses of the country, and after we make a complete investigation as to what chemicals are being used the matter will probably go into the hands of the Attorney General." If the evil exist upon a national scale, as the Commissioner apprehends it obviously calls for national treatment. The Attorney Gen. at Harrisburg may have a duty in the matter, but the higher would seem to rest with the Attorney General at Washington.—Towanda *Argus*.

Anti Saloon Rally.

Sunday Feb. 26th is to be Anti Saloon Sunday in Bloomsburg and vicinity. Rev. J. H. Keeley, District Superintendent for the North East District of Pennsylvania is to be present and have to assist him, Rev. Wm. H. Gotwald D. D., of Washington City, and one or two other ministers of ability. Arrangements are made to preach upon the "aims and plans of work of the Anti-Saloon League", in three or four pulpits in the morning and the same number in the evening, thus reaching the usual congregations of the churches of the city and in the near vicinity in one day. The ministers of Bloomsburg welcome the movement cordially, and the visiting ministers may expect a generous hearing. All denominations are represented in this movement.

Thousands of Quail Perished.

Conductor Horace C. Moore, of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, who has charge of one of the mail trains between Reading and Philadelphia, takes a deep interest in hunting, and has assisted for several years in stocking eastern Pennsylvania with quail. He is of the opinion that thousands of quail perished in Berks and adjoining counties during the recent blizzard, especially birds that were unable to get under cover. Conductor Moore believes that an effort should be made to re-stock this district with quail, and that the birds should be brought from Kansas.

W. O. HOLMES ELECTED.

HE DEFEATED PAUL E. WIRT FOR MAYOR BY 145 MAJORITY.

R. H. Ringler Elected Justice of the Peace.—The Successful Councilmen.—Ward Elections.

There was very little interest displayed at the election on Tuesday, save for the office of Justice of the Peace, and the result was a complete surprise to everybody. From the time the polls opened until they closed at seven o'clock, watchers were on hand, buttonholing every or nearly every voter, and urging him to cast his ballot for the man whose cause he was espousing. The Prohibitionists had only one candidate in the field, Fred B. Hartman, for Member of Town Council and was elected. The vote in general was light.

The complete result for all the Town offices is as follows:

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Tot'l
President of Council.					
W. O. Holmes	113	162	168	158	601
Paul E. Wirt	105	83	160	108	456
Members of Council.					
W. L. Demaree	159	351	248	153	911
J. S. Blue	158	138	401	155	847
Theo. L. Smith	286	182	346	175	989
John R Cox	111	90	215	479	895
Con Cronin	128	327	232	161	848
Geo. M Lockard	97	87	238	234	656
Fred B. Hartman	285	147	360	313½	1024½
School Director.					
James C. Brown	167	173	379	240	959
C. A. Klein	170	171	265	262	868
Justice of the Peace.					
C. C. Yetter	41	79	80	79	279
John M. Clark	88	82	110	88	363
R H Ringler	56	92	136	107	491
F P. Drinker	6	8	4	4	17
Constable.					
John W. Gibbs	123	149	247	130	649
Miles W. Betz	194	185	158	197	734
R. M. McBride	13	29	19	8	69
Francis R. Drake	29	45	129	211	414
Auditors.					
G. E. Wilbur	132	148	269	157½	607½
A. H. Bloom	124	123	196	247½	690½
Wm. Kricbaum	145	159	246½	93	634½
Peter H. Freeze	141½	124	267	261	793½
Judge of Election.					
George L. Moyer	78				78
Chas. L. Pensyl	133				133
T. E. Sands		118			118
Geo. Billig		117			117
W. H. Utt			144		144
Geo. B. Martin			176		176
J. W. Sands				79	79
William Kashner				167	167
Inspector of Election.					
C. P. Sloan	98				98
F. C. Eyer	108				108
C. Hendershott		117			117
George Yost		118			118
Jacob Millard			150		150
W. A. Evert			149		149
C. H. Sharpless				100	100
John Wanich				137	137
Registry Assessor.					
A. M. Wintersteen	95				95
C. B. Chrisman	115				115
Wm. Coffman		113			113
Frank Baum		131			131
Roy R. Ralston			154		154
Clem R. Weiss			168		168
Daniel Kashner				91	91
W. C. Currin				67	67
Peter Jones (Ind)				117	117

School Appropriations.

Rapid Payments Being Made at The State Treasury.

State Treasurer Beacom is rapidly distributing the school appropriation on warrants from the school department and his distribution has given very satisfactory results so far. The new method of apportionment seems to be regarded by country and city districts alike as the most equable that has been devised. Philadelphia county gets the largest slice out of the appropriation of any single district, over $800,000 going into the coffers of the Quaker City board of education. Of this amount all but $50,000 has been paid. The receipt from taxes on State corporations have not swelled the treasury's funds as much as had been expected and the prompt payments on the school appropriations will bring the balance on hand at the end of this month somewhat below the million dollar mark.

The Local Paper's Hold.

The attachment of subscribers to a well-conducted newspaper is fully confirmed by publishers. So long as a paper pursues a just, honorable and judicious course, says the Springfield, Vt., *Reporter*, meeting the wants of its customers in all respects, the ties of friendship between the subscriber and the paper are as hard to break up by an outside third party as the links which bind old friends in busiuess or social life. Occasional defects and errors in a newspaper are overlooked by those who have become attached through its perusal for years. They sometimes become displeased with it on account of something which has slipped into its columns, and may stop taking it, but absence of the familiar sheet at their homes or offices for a few weeks becomes a privation, and they conclude to take it again. No friendship on earth is more constant than that contracted by a reader for a journal that makes an honest and earnest effort to merit continued support.

The great uncertainty of politics was demonstrated in several of the local offices at Tuesday's election.

A BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE

By a Commander in the Late Rebellion, to the Members of His Regiment, of Which Our Townsman Zach Thomas Was One.

We herewith re-print a copy of the letter received by Mr. Zach. Thomas, July 21, 1865, which may be of interest to old soldiers and their friends. The copy was handed to THE COLUMBIAN reporter by Guy Jacoby, Esq.:

HEADQUARTERS 6TH IOWA V. V. INFANTRY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 21, 1865.

Officers and Sailors of the 6th Iowa V. V. Infantry:

Peace has dawned upon the Nation. The Union is restored. Forts and public property are re-possessed.

The serpent that darted, with poisonous fangs, at the vitals of the Republic, no longer tempts the statesman. Its head is fatally bruised, and it has no mourners.

At your hands no further sacrifices are demanded, and our beneficent Government, having gratefully acknowledged your patriotic services, to-morrow, restores you to our beloved Iowa.

Your mediate commanding officers, in bidding you farewell, added each a worthy tribute to your valor, endurance, fidelity and patriotism.

It seems fitting that I, who have been more intimately associated with you during these four eventful years, should repeat the "God bless you," as it passes down the line.

You have not advertised, yet your regiment is not unknown. It has marched seven thousand miles. It has fought twenty-seven battles. Over four hundred Southern graves its name is written. Its flag was never lowered to the accursed emblem of treason.

With comrades, from sister states, you swept the enemy from Missouri; mingled in the terrific struggle of Shiloh; scoured Mississippi; laid siege to Vicksburg; captured Jackson; scaled Lookout Mountain; relieved Knoxville; pursued a stubborn foe from Resacca, Dallas, New Hope Church, Big Shanty, Kennesaw, Chattahoochie, Peachtree Creek, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, and Atlanta. Together with the brigade you repulsed at Griswoldville, a force of five times its numbers, marched down to the sea; thence, through the Carolinas, and terminated your glorious campaigns with triumphal procession, amid the plaudits of your countrymen, at the Federal capital.

I shall not presume to advise for the future. There are those who, looking to another continent for precedent, unmindful that the American soldier is yet a citizen, and battles only in defense of law enacted by the people, are apprehensive that a degree of lawlessness and anarchy will follow the disbandment of a great army. Their fears will soon be dissipated. Intelligent men never voluntarily resign the enjoyments of home, and breast the battle storm, to serve a Government they do not respect, or defend institutions they do not love. A volunteer soldier is a patriot. Patriotism dictates ready and cheerful obedience to the Constitution and the laws.

Loved ones will rejoice at your safe return. Others will weep as your battle-torn banners are borne proudly through their streets. Fathers, brothers, sons, and husbands, have fallen by your side. Tell the sorrowing father, the weeping widow, and the mourning sister, "He died bravely at the iron front. The Southern breeze, that sighs a requiem over the resting place of your loved one, shall never fan a slave." But how idle is human consolation. God alone can assuage their grief.

Twill be alike your pleasure and duty to stand faithful sentinels at the threshold of the orphan's home. Guard it well, that gaunt Famine, Starvation and Want, shall never enter there.

With many thanks for your personal kindness, and implicit obedience to orders, while under my command, I bid you farewell.

May your paths ever wind through pleasant places, and your future lives be prosperous and happy, as your deeds have been glorious and honorable.

W. H. CLUNE,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.

A. H. Corell, a printer of town, was awarded a government contract some time ago to print 80,000 slips, such as are used by railway postal clerks, cut them to the proper size, and deliver that number to the post-office every evening. He received $50 per month for the work. He has concluded that there is entirely too much labor connected with the contract, for the amount of pay there is in it, and has thrown it up, and we don't blame him one bit.

BEN GIDDING.

We have a number of Storm and

Dress * Overcoats

which we will close out BELOW COST, to make room for Spring Goods, which are coming in daily.

Our stock for Spring will be brand new and up to date, and will guarantee the prices to be right.

Have received shipments of advance Spring Shirts, Hats and Neckwear.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

BEN GIDDING,
Bloomsburg.
Formerly Gidding & Co.

April First

AND MOVING.

New Carpet and Furniture naturally follow moving, and we want to keep you in mind of our

Unrivaled Stock.

Here are a few points to keep steadily in mind. There is'nt any stock of Carpets between Scranton and Williamsport equal to ours. Even our competitors admit that.

There isn't a Carpet Room so nicely adapted to showing goods as ours.

What ever we tell you about goods is absolutely true.

Now Then For Prices!

We will give you an honest all wool Extra Super Ingrain, slightly soiled at the selvage for 45 cents. It cost more than that to make it. We have some dropped patterns we will sell for 50 cents. Our newest and freshest goods patterns never sesn in Bloomsburg before 63 cents. A wool filled we will sell for 50c.

For an up stairs room, not much used we have a cotton carpet at 12½ cents, it would be cheap at 15 cents. We have 8 patterns in our 25 cent goods, and this goods is sold all over the country at that price.

Body Brussels, Velvets, Tapestry Brussels.

We started to tell you about these new fresh goods; but we simply say———come and look at them. They are brand new, right from the looms and patterns are private to us in Bloomsburg. Even though you don't want to buy, come and see them.

The prices you will find as low as quoted by the largest retail houses in the cities. We have bought 5000 yards of these goods, have put the price down to a close cash figure, for we intend selling all of them this spring.

We are closing out some dropped patterns in Brussels as low as 55 cents.

We suit all tastes and pocketbooks.

Special bargain in some shop worn Art Squares. Some at half price. Next week we will give you special figures on furniture.

The Leader Store Co., Ltd.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

The Bill to Require Personal Registration of Voters.

HOSACK TRACTION MOTOR BILL.

Its Author Declares It Is Not Designed to Empower Electric Railroads to Furnish Light and Heat—The New Oleo Bill and Other Measures.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 21.—The introduction of a measure to require voters to personally register with a board in which the minority party can be represented was an important feature of last week's legislative proceedings. Other business of widespread interest was the recommittal of the Hosack traction motor bill and presentation of bills to legalize the sale of oleomargarine and to improve the state banking laws.

The voters' registration bill was introduced by Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, who claims that so far as personal registration, uniform throughout the state, is concerned, it is unnecessary to wait for the constitutional amendment designed by the Representative Woodruff's joint resolution. Mr. Woodruff's object is to modify for the benefit of cities the constitutional requirement that registration laws shall be uniform in the state. This would settle the contention between town and country over the number of annual registrations of voters.

The Fow bill's special purpose is to enable the minority to check the majority party and thus remedy such abuses as the alleged padded registrations of Philadelphia. The bill requires that every election division shall have a registration board of two members to register voters. In the election of these members by the people a voter shall not vote for more than one of the candidates nominated, and the two getting the highest votes shall be elected.

Voters must present themselves personally before these boards to be registered. The boards shall sit for this purpose from 8 o'clock a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 6 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p. m. on each of the three days beginning with the first Monday in December and also during the two days as now provided by law, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon applications.

The registration boards shall sit with the election boards in the polling places on election days, to register persons claiming the right to vote, who, on account of sickness or other cause, had been unable previously to register.

Certificates of Registration.

When the registrars do not know that an applicant is fully entitled to be registered, they shall require sufficient proof upon the oath or affirmation of himself or other persons, qualified electors of the division. The board shall give a certificate of registration to each voter registered. Should the certificate be lost or mislaid, the board shall give another marked "duplicate" upon obtaining proof of the circumstances.

The voter shall show his certificate to the election judge, who after reading it to the clerks and finding everything all right shall perforate it with a punch and return it to the citizen, who thereupon is to receive his ballot. The right of appeal on all questions of registration, as already legally provided for, shall not be abrogated. The two registers made by the registrars shall, after the election at which they were used, be kept by the county commissioners for two years.

Vacancies in the board shall be filled by appointment in the manner of filling assessorships, and the members shall be compensated as assessors are paid. False vouching for registration is to be punishable by a fine of not more than $300, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. The maximum penalty to registrars for illegal doing shall be $1,000 fine, five years' imprisonment, or both. An election officer, for failing to do his part under the proposed law, is to be fined not more than $500, or be imprisoned five years.

Election boards are to consist of a judge, two inspectors, two inspector's clerks, the two members of the registration board and such watchers and overseers as are now allowed by law. Poll tax receipts shall be issued by the proper authorities to those persons only who show their registration certificate, and no person shall present the certificate of another without power of attorney.

The Hosack Traction Motor Bill.

It was on Mr. Hosack's motion that his bill to empower traction companies and other corporations to branch into lines of business not aimed at by their charters was recommitted by the house to Chairman Savage's committee on corporations. Mr. Hosack denies that the main object of the bill was to empower electric traction companies to sell light, power and heat to the public.

The bill would have done this, however, and Mr. Hosack feels that it would therefore have met much stronger opposition than he had anticipated. He does not disclose the particular benefits in view for any corporations to which this project relates, but it is believed that he will have the bill amended to satisfy the opponents of the proposed control of public light, power and heat by traction companies.

Governor Stone on Saturday signed the constables' fee bill, the first to become a law in this session. The bill was pushed by its chief backer, Representative Hoy, of Clarion, to have it a law before Tuesday's election, so that its benefits could be received by the constables then elected. Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny City are not affected by the bill, which aims to adjust fees in the other counties. A bill is pending to pay Philadelphia constables a salary, reduced in committee from $1,200 to $800, for reporting to the courts the places in which liquor is sold. This bill would require the constables to turn certain fees into the city treasury.

The house bill regulating the fees of constables in attendance at elections and at court passed the senate finally. This is the first bill of the present session that will go to the governor for his action.

Mr. Creasy, of Columbia, put in a bill in the house, similar to the Bullitt law, providing a new charter for Pittsburg and Allegheny.

To Reform the Banking Business.

In the senate Mr. Magee, at the request of the state banking department, introduced several bills looking to reforms in banking business. They include measures amending the act creating a banking department, so that the banking commissioner, in case of absence or inability, shall have power to appoint a deputy to perform the duties of the office; also limiting the amount of loans to officers and directors of banks, trust companies and saving institutions to 10 per cent. of the capital stock actually paid in and surplus, and in making loans to firms or houses in which they may be interested, directly or indirectly, to 25 per cent. of the capital stock paid in and surplus.

The batch contained other bills providing that directors of banks, trust companies and other financial institutions, in declaring a quarterly or semi-annual dividend, shall pay the dividend not later than 15 days after it is declared, and if the directors or trustees shall make dividends imparing their capital they shall be jointly and severally liable to action of debt on bill in equity in their individual capacity, to such corporations for the amount of the dividends so paid, and each director present when such dividend is made shall be adjudged consenting thereto unless he shall forthwith enter his protest in the minutes of the board and give public notice to the stockholders thereof; also providing for the submission to the commissioner of banking for his approval the charters of financial institutions and requiring building and loan associations chartered by the state to register in the banking department when such associations close their business.

A New Oleo Bill.

Restaurants and boarding houses confessing in placards that they do not serve out real butter would be the spectacle under an enactment of a bill presented in the house by Mr. Millikin, of Huntingdon. The bill is prompted mainly by the claim that legalization of the restricted sale of butter imitations is preferable to experiences under the present law, which permits deception of the public.

For manufacturing oleo $1,000 a year shall be paid for license, $500 for wholesaling and $100 for retailing. Each package offered for sale shall be labeled in large letters. Restaurants using oleomargarine or butterine shall pay $50 a year and boarding houses $25. With the license the dairy and food commissioners shall distribute signs to give notice that the article is sold in the store or used in the restaurant or boarding house. The signs must be conspicuously placed. The penalty for violation of the act shall be a fine of from $100 to $5,000, or imprisonment, or both.

Newly discovered provisions in the bill introduced by Senator Scott, of Luzerne, and on third reading in the senate, for the reorganization of the National Guard, are found to be widely criticized, and not solely on account of the greatly increased cost of swelling the number of infantry companies from 150 to 180, the artillery batteries from three to five and the cavalry troops from three to five. A soldier who has compared the details of the bill with the present law says:

"The Scott bill emanated from the adjutant general's office. To a large extent it aims to establish our national war department system in the state. Under its provisions our National Guard commanders would have their hands tied, as were those of General Miles when he wanted to deal with matters controlled by the quartermaster and commissary departments. The Scott bill would give the governor 126 appointments more than he has had heretofore, and would enable political influences to permeate the entire National Guard system.

"The governor's principal appointments have been the major general, brigadier generals and members of his staff. This bill would let him fill all the important positions in the departments of the quartermaster general, commissary general, surgeon general, judge advocate general and inspector general."

The Fancy "Bird Book" Unauthorized

Ex-State Printer Clarence M. Busch will have to bear the expense of getting up the fancy bird book, entitled "Enemies and Diseases of Poultry," for which he put in a bill to the state of $55,662.85. Judge McPherson on Saturday handed down an opinion sustaining Thomas M. Jones, ex-superintendent of public printing, in his refusal to approve the payment.

The "Enemies and Diseases of Poultry" was originally a pamphlet, containing 128 pages, and cost $488.24, but, as reprinted by Mr. Busch from copy furnished by subordinates in the agricultural department, it contained 866 printed pages and 131 costly illustrations, of which 95 are full page colored lithographs.

When Mr. Busch presented his bill to Mr. Jones he promptly refused to pay it, for the reason that the copy had not gone through his hands, nor had the work been ordered by the head of that department. Mr. Jones also refused to approve the bill because there were a number of things in the book that were irrelevant, and to his mind were only placed there to fill it out and add to the cost. The most potent reason for refusal, however, was that this was not a reproduction of the original pamphlet as ordered to be reprinted by the legislature.

Conspicuous among the offices which Governor Stone has yet to dispose of is that of Major John C. Delaney, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, whose four year tenure will expire next month. Senator James G. Mitchell is bowled out as a candidate to succeed the major by the legal prohibition of his filling such a place during the term for which he was elected senator. Lewis E. Beitler, who was Governor Hastings' private secretary, denies the report that he aspires to fill Major Delaney's place.

More than a month of fruitless balloting for senator, with the result as doubtful as ever, has wearied the legislators. Intimations from the Quay side that the situation may change materially next week are but repetitions of similar hints given a week ago that a break in the line before this time was not improbable. The prevalent impression is that the monotony will continue until after some step in connection with the pending Quay trial.

WILKINS.

CONGRESS' LAST DAYS

The President Will Insist Upon An Adequate Army Bill.

OTHER IMPORTANT WORK.

Less Than a Fortnight Left to the Fifty-fifth Congress—Army Bill, Nicaragua Canal Bill and Anti-Scalping Bill Among the Important Measures Now Pending.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Yesterday began the last full week of the Fifty-fifth Congress. One week from next Saturday, on March 4, the present Congress will expire by limitation of law, and unless an extra session of the new Congress is called, Washington will not see the legislators again until the first Monday in December.

Whether or not an extra session will be necessary depends altogether, perhaps, upon the developments of the next few days. It is the general opinion of public men here that if the legislation now asked for by the majority in Congress and by the administration is enacted, nothing will occur during the coming eight months to make the convening of the new Congress necessary. But the uncertainty of the present session is unprecedented. All of the most important work of this Congress has been so delayed that it now comes forward in apparently inextricable confusion, struggling for precedence in the closing twelve and a half days of the session. The list of important measures to which the Republican Congress and Republican administration are committed is most imposing, and fine parliamentary and political strategy, aided by all day and practically all-night sessions, must be put into practice from this day forward if the programme is to succeed.

The House of Representatives, with its habit of doing business in a business like way, assisted by Speaker Reed's code of rules that permit a vote to be taken when legitimate debate has been closed, has done its business well, and nearly, if not quite all, of the important measures struggling for passage in the lying hours of the session have already passed the House. The river and harbor bill, to which the Senate has added the Nicaragua canal bill as a rider, and the anti-scalping bill to secure the passage of which measure the railroads have again sent an important delegation to Washington for a last stand, have both passed the House, as well as the several big appropriation bills that are now pending in the Senate committee or on the Senate calendar.

The Senate is, of course, favorable to the Nicaragua canal bill, having passed it this session and previously, and its confrerees will make such a stubborn fight for it that the river and harbor bill itself will be endangered.

The anti-scalping bill was some time ago made the unfinished business of the Senate, but its friends have judiciously allowed it to give way from time to time for other and more popular measures.

They have no idea of abandoning it, however, and it may go through in the log rolling rush of the closing hours, when all things are possible, but is likely to be killed.

Bills That Should Pass.

The bill appropriating $20,000,000 for the payment of the indemnity to Spain having been ruled off the sundry civil appropriation bill as not "germans," will be passed as a separate measure, although Wheeler of Kentucky and one or two other short-sighted statesmen are at present standing in its way. They will be bowled over at the proper time, as there is no doubt of the bill's passage.

The important measures in addition to the army reorganization bill, the canal bill, the anti-scalping bill and the river and harbor bill, are the bill giving a form of government to Hawaii, the additional measure regulating contract labor in the islands, the Alaskan Code bill and the administration measure known as the Hanna-Payne shipping bill. A "subsidy measure," the Democrats call it. A "bill to aid the American merchant marine" is the Republican title. But under whatever name, it seems to be destined to defeat.

The Democrats, as a party, are arrayed against it, and neither Mr. Hanna in the Senate nor Leader Payne in the House is conducting a very energetic canvass in its behalf.

Friends of the army bill won a great victory yesterday when the Senate, by a vote of 44 to 26, took up that measure, and it was made the unfinished business.

The postoffice bill was before the Senate and threatened to consume all the day. About two o'clock Secretary Alger came to the Capitol and a conference was called by the Republican leaders in the Vice president's room. It was then determined to make a test.

General Hawley at once began to gather his forces. While the roll was being called there was intense excitement. The Democrats attempted to make objections, but they were not heeded, and the vote was taken. There were some surprises, among them being Senator Hoar's vote to take up the bill, and Senator Quay's vote against it. This latter is explained by saying that Quay is not against the army measure, but being in charge of the postoffice appropriation he did not want it put aside.

The silver Republicans voted against the bill, led by Teller and Pettigrew, but the Southern Democrats came out strongly for it, including Morgan, Lindsay, Pasco, Kenney, as well as Murphy of New York. These, besides Bacon and Clay of Georgia, will all vote for the bill, so there are really over fifty votes for it.

It is possible that while the reorganization bill will pass, some of the appropriation bills will fail, and thus be the cause of an extra session. The Democrats have concluded that the Hull bill practically, as now reported, will be passed. They have given up hope of adopting the Cockrell substitute, but will talk against the bill for some days hoping to force a compromise.

The president, however, is still firm against this, and General Hawley repeated yesterday before the vote that unless the reorganization bill passed an extra session would be called.

Senator Allison said: "As it now stands, no one can predict whether there will be an extra session or not. It remains with the Democrats to decide."

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

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Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

If You Were a Horse.

Which of you if you were a horse, would not run away and smash things if your owner left you standing for an hour unblanketed on the street, and unsheltered from the piercing winds of a zero blizzard? We would take the horse that kicked the performance to the one that would patiently bear the cruelty.

ABOUT CATARRH.—It is caused by a cold or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Its symptoms are pain in the head, discharge from the nose, ringing noises in the ears. It is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies and enriches the blood, soothes and rebuilds the tissues and relieves all the disagreeable sensations.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Boys who have formed the cigarette habit are like wormy apples, they drop before harvest time. They rarely make failures in after life, because they have no life. The boy who begins cigarette smoking before his 15th year never enters the life of the world. When the other boys are taking hold of the world's work he is concerned with the sexton and undertaker.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

DYSPEPSIA GROANS for what nature alone provides for his stomach curse. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are nature's panacea for all stomach ills. Pleasant and positive cure for Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Loss of appetite, Wind on the Stomach, Dizziness, Nausea, Catarrh of the stomach, Sick Headache and all disorders directly traceable to sluggish digestive organs.—35 cents.—25.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The Orange (N. J.) Board of Education has promulgated a rule which says: "The female teachers must remove their bicycle skirts while teaching their classes." Whereupon the Orange *Observer* naively observes that "this ought to increase the school attendance at once."

A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.—A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do oot wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle to-day and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough loose. All druggists sell the Balsam. 2-2d4t

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PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.
ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet Music, at one half price. Musical merchandise of kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES,

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the **Demorest Sewing Machine**, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

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FROM $4.00 UP TO $9.00.

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"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN.
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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at R. B. GROTZ, Bloomsburg.

The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY!

and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.

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THE DEVELOPMENT

of Bloomsburg, notwithstanding the late financial and business depression.

HAS BEEN PHENOMINAL.

Its permanence and prosperity are now assured.

The Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company now offers for sale the most desirable lots for residences and business purposes to be had in this town, at moderate prices and upon easy terms.

A SMALL PAYMENT

down and small monthly payments thereafter will secure a lot.

Those purchasers desiring to build, and own their own homes the company will assist by advancing the money there on.

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Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company.
J. S. WOODS, Sales Agent. 10-6-6mos.
N. U. FUNK, Secretary.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .18
Eggs per dozen	.20
Lard per lb	.08
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	.80
Oats " "	.40
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.00
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel	.60
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	.80
Sweet potatoes per peck	.30
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	1 25
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	1.00
Middlings "	1.00
Chickens per lb new	.10
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08
COAL.	
No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

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SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA.

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SNOW EATING MANIA.

A PECULIAR HABIT THAT DEVELOPS IN THE KLONDIKE.

The Appetite, When Once Acquired, Is Extremely Difficult to Control, and to Indulge It Means a Short Cut to the Grave.

Every great discovery in the world's history has brought with it an accompanying affliction, and it remained for the Klondike to develop a peculiar mania that threatens to outrival opium eating. Among the residents of the far north it is known as the "snow habit," and it is said to be incurable. A returned Klondiker tells the strange story.

"There are many strange things in the Klondike," said the narrator, "but perhaps the strangest and that about which nothing has been written so far, is the dissipation caused by eating snow. In the north, when the thermometer reaches 30 to 40 degrees below zero, a mouthful of snow is like molten metal. It brings an inflammation to the palate and tongue and it is impossible to quench the thirst. The first advice an old timer offers a newcomer in the region is 'Don't eat snow.' There are men in that country, once hearty, robust miners, now weak, effeminate creatures, whose fall can be traced directly to the time they began munching snow.

"The matter has been but little investigated, but the scientists who have examined the subject say that the waters of the north are rich with mineral deposits which are being constantly washed down from the mountains. A certain per cent of this mineral is taken into the air when vapor rises, and the snow becomes impregnated with it. There have been several falls of red snow near Point Barrow, the deposit being of a reddish brown color, due entirely to minerals. Thus it can be seen that a person eating large quantities of the snow takes into his system a corresponding amount of minerals."

While coming down the Copper river last spring the narrator came upon a party of miners where one was dying from the effects of eating snow. He had been a hard drinker, but had run short of whisky. His thirst became unendurable and as water was scarce in midwinter he had taken to eating snow. Soon he claimed it relieved his appetite for the liquor, but his companions noticed that his appetite for the snow increased until he was consuming enormous quantities. Gradually his skin, which was a dark bronze, grew light, his rugged stature became bent, and even his harsh voice changed to the effeminate squeak of an old woman. His strength gave way, and his companions tried to break him of the habit. He would lie on his pallet and moan pitifully for a mouthful of snow and when opportunity offered would steal unobserved to the doorway and gulp down huge handfuls. At last, seeing death was inevitable, his companions allowed him the snow, hoping to prolong his life. It proved unavailing, however, and one morning the man was found dead.

There are some spots on the Copper river where the snow, when melted and strained through a cloth, shows perceptible signs of minerals, and often gold is found plentifully intermixed, but of course not in paying quantities. Where this comes from is a mystery, but it may be brought from the far north by the heavy winter gales that sweep over this part of the country. It has been said that if the snow could be melted away it would leave deposits of millions of dollars in gold dust on the ground.

The narrator had a close call himself from falling a victim to the snow habit. "It was in the winter of 1896-7," he said, "and I was new to the country. An old miner near Dawson had warned me against eating snow, but I, with my partner, had gone back into the hills on a prospecting tour and had got caught in a blizzard. We were shy of provisions and on our way up lost the package containing our cooking utensils. This we remedied by broiling our cooked foods, but we had nothing in which to melt the snow. It is claimed that melted snow is harmless, as the metallic deposits it contains sink to the bottom of the receptacle.

"We decided to try it 'raw,' and we did. Whether it was the food or the snow I don't know, but during the week we waited for a chance to get out we had an ever increasing thirst, until, when we were finally able to strike the trail, we were consuming snow at a frightful rate. When we reached our companions, we attempted to assuage our thirst with water, but it did no good. We had acquired a taste for the frozen water, and it seemed to have invigorating qualities. At night we could not sleep unless we took our snow.

"We were fast approaching the degenerate stage when I reached a realizing sense of our condition and undertook to break off. I began by degrees and worked down, but up to the very moment I left the country the sight of the snow always raised in me an inordinate craving. It cost me many sleepless nights and weary days to restrain myself. Had I given way to the habit I would, like many another poor fellow, have lost all ambition and filled an unknown grave in that frozen wilderness."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dynamite.

Dynamite explodes so rapidly that its force is exerted in the direction from which the greatest pressure comes. That is, if the dynamite be placed on the ground the explosive force is down; if it be hung against a wall its force attacks the wall; if it be hung under an object its force is upward.

The curious fact that corn, potatoes and other plants thrive better when placed in rows running north and south has been proved by Dr. Wollny of Munich. This reduces the shading by each other to a minimum, more uniform and regular light, heat and moisture resulting.

DYED DIAMONDS.

Yellow Stones Can Be Made to Look Like Gems of the First Water.

"There are tricks in every trade" has grown to be an adage, and this proverb holds especially good with regard to the jewelry trade, which for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" fairly takes the palm for roguery.

Although a great deal of capital, time and labor have been devoted to counterfeiting the diamond, very little success has been obtained from a fraudulent point of view, as the diamond possesses extraordinary qualities of hardness and brilliancy, with which no imitation, up to now, can attempt to vie. "Paste" of all kinds can be tested by means of a sharp steel file, which scratches its surface.

A method of successful imposition with diamonds has, however, been discovered, and the originator of this swindle actually defrauded the pawnbrokers of London alone in one year of upward of $500,000.

The general public, as well as jewelers, are aware that diamonds of a yellowish tinge, or, as they are called in the trade, "straws," are worth very little. Large stones of this color, even when weighing from 10 to 100 carats, are quite common and will only fetch in the market from $5 to $20 per carat, the value, of course, increasing in ratio with weight. Diamonds of the same weight, if of the first water, or perfectly colorless, would be worth from five to ten times as much.

The methods of the individual referred to were as follows: He purchased a quantity of "yellow" stones, and then by a simple yet ingenious process succeeded in imparting to them an evanescent purity of color. This was done by procuring two ordinary glasses, a kettle of boiling water and a threepenny packet of mauve dye.

The "yellow" diamond, which was perhaps set in a gold ring or pin, was merely dipped in the glass containing the dye, and then in clean boiling water half a dozen times, and allowed to dry, when it presented all the appearance, even to the eye of an expert, of a magnificent stone of the first water.

The next move was to place the ring on the finger, and the well dressed diamond dyer would sally forth, enter a pawnbroker's and pledge the ring for at least three times its worth. Within 12 hours, however, the effects of the dye would have disappeared, and the pawnbroker could only wonder what on earth was wrong with his eyes when he advanced so much money on such a yellow stone.

Fortunately, owing to the magnitude of this individual's operations, the fraud was discovered, and now pawnbrokers, if they are suspicious of a diamond's color, immerse it in nitric acid, which destroys any dye that may be present without in any way injuring the stone.—London Mail.

GOOD MONEY FOR BAD NEWS

Paid to Learn That Sight Would Leave Him In Six Months.

Somehow it made me feel bad, this happening that I am about to relate. I was in the office of an oculist, one of the leading men in his profession in Pittsburg. A big, strong and healthy looking man entered. His appearance indicated that he had many years of life before him. He was well dressed, keenly intelligent and of pleasant countenance.

"Doctor," he said, "my eyes have been troubling me, and I would like you to make an examination of them and treat them."

After a few preliminary questions the doctor told him to strip himself to the waist. He took off his clothes and stood there, a magnificent specimen of manhood. The doctor examined him, paying particular attention to his back, for a reason of which I know nothing. Having finished, he said:

"Put on your clothes. I can do nothing for you. Your sight may last six months, but no longer. Treatment will do no good. Blindness is sure to come."

"What's the matter, doctor?" he asked quietly, with a faint tremor in his voice.

The doctor told him in technical language and then explained that the trouble came from the wasting of a nerve leading from the spine.

"What's your bill, doctor?" asked the man when he got his clothes on.

"Five dollars," replied the doctor.

He paid it and left the office without another word. In the fullness of life he walked out into the blessed light of day, doomed within six months to darkness until death. It was an incident to the doctor; to me it was a tragedy.—Pittsburg News.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1899.

Quite as sneaky as its attacks upon Gen. Miles is the attempt of the administration to make it appear that democratic Senators are trying to force an extra session of Congress by opposing legislation for a large standing army. It is the duty of democratic Senators to act in accord with the wishes of their constituents, and in resisting by every constitutional and parliamentary method known to them such vicious legislation they will be doing exactly that. They have nothing to do with calling an extra session of Congress; that is strictly a Presidential prerogative.

* * *

A feature of the red hot debate in the House on the offering of the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal bill as an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill was a short but stormy speech in favor of the bill by Representative Baily, of Texas, who said he supported the amendment because it provided for direct ownership of the Canal by the government, instead of a partnership with a private corporation. Some bitter personalities were thrown around during the debate. Czar Reed and his henchmen in the House opposed the amendment, and most of the democrats favored it. It was ruled out on a point of order, and the House under the lash of Czar Reed sustained the ruling, by a vote of 127 to 109.

* * *

The disposition of the McEnery joint resolution, which was this week adopted by the Senate, by a vote of 25 to 22, by the House committee on Foreign Affairs, will speedily show whether the resolution was adopted as a part of the game by which a sufficient number of votes were obtained to ratify the treaty, or not. The vote in the Senate indicates that it was. The Bacon substitute, which was defeated by the vote of the Vice President, the Senate being a tie, really had a meaning; it pledged the U. S. to treat the Philippines just as it is already pledged to treat Cuba. The Philippines could be held forever and a day, as the saying is, under the McEnery resolution, if it were a law.

* * *

Representative Lewis, of Washington, in the course of a short running debate on the item in the Sundry Civil bill which appropriates $20,000,000 to pay Spain for the Philippines, pointed out the important and interesting historical fact that Spain is the only country on earth that has ever repudiated its treaty obligations. In 1762, after the English had taken the Philippines, Spain made a treaty in which it agreed to pay England an amount equivalent to $10,000,000 to regain possession of the islands. England gave up the islands under that treaty; but Spain has never paid a cent of the money promised.

* * *

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, chairman of the Republican caucus, this week named the committee of members of the next House who are, in obedience to caucus direction, to prepare a financial bill to be presented to a caucus of the republicans of the House, in the next Congress. The make up of the committee leaves no doubt that the bill it will prepare will be whatever sort of bill Mr. McKinley may wish to have jammed through. One of the shrewdest men in political life said of the probable work of this committee: "My prediction is that the financial bill that is likely to become a law at the first session of the next Congress, whether that be an extra session closely following the close of the present session or the regular session next winter, will not meet the wishes of Secretary Gage and other extreme single gold standard advocates. Next year will be Presidential year and Mr. McKinley is a very wily politician. In my opinion he will try to make that financial bill a dodger, and he will have plenty assistance from the members of the House who have a strong silver element in their districts." The average democrat in Congress would much prefer that Secretary Gage's ideas be followed in the financial bill, because that would leave no room for dodging the issue in the next campaign. But it is always the policy of the politicians to prevent a square stand up fight on a plain issue, if there is any possible way in which it can be prevented.

* * *

Ex-Secretary John Sherman didn't mince words when he spoke about the attempt of the War Commission's report to whitewash Alger and his gang and to blacken Gen. Miles. Mr. Sherman said: "If Mr. McKinley were up for election to-day he would get in Ohio but an inconsiderable number of votes. From all that I can learn there is little enthusiasm for him there, and but very few newspapers are supporting him. There is no doubt that such a condition has been brought about by just such attacks as are being made upon Gen. Miles. What has Gen. Miles done to the President and Secretary of War that he should be treated so? He has not stood in their way. I suppose jealousy is at the bottom of it all." Mr. Sherman may be very sore-headed—he has reason enough to be—but that does not prevent his being able to tell the truth. The snow blockade prevented the assembling of the embalmed beef Military Court of Inquiry last week, as ordered.

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for lists of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENNY & Co.
TOLEDO, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m

THE STAR PRISONER

At Williamsport Turns Out to be a Grave Robber.

Williamsport has had a mysterious prisoner in the jail for several days. The officers refused to reveal the identity of the man or the crime for which he was wanted until last week, when Sheriff Colton, of Lake county, Mich., arrived in that city with requisition papers for Andrew M. White. White is wanted for grave robbery, and a reward of $1,500 was paid for his apprehension. In last August he opened the grave of Alex. McLain at Baldwin, Mich., and stole the body. He dressed the corpse in his own clothes, and then, with the aid of his father, H. V. B. White, of Chenango county, New York, attempted to defraud an insurance company of $2,000. The attempt failed and White fled. He was located in a lumber camp near Williamsport and arrested. The sheriff paid the $1,500 to Sheriff Gamble of Lycomming county.

Grocers Can Sell Quinine.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether grocers can sell quinine pills, the secretary of the state pharmaeutical board has written as follows:

"Under secetion 6 the grocer has the right to sell quinine pills, as one commonly used medicines, in unbroken packages, but when he attemps to open the package and sell by the dozen or one half dozen he becomes a dispensor and is liable under section 1 of the act, Yours truly, Charles T. George, secretary."

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—MRS. JOHN FOREMAN, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York City.

HOOD'S PILLS

Rouse the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Shadow and Light
Blend most softly and play most effectively over a festive scene when thrown by waxen candles.
The light that heightens beauty's charm, that gives the finished touch to the drawing room or dining room, is the mellow glow of
BANQUET
WAX CANDLES
Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or decorations.
Manufactured by
STANDARD OIL CO.
For sale everywhere.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect August 1st, 1898.

STATIONS.	EAST. A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	6 43	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	10 32	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 0
Berwick	7 54	3 01	11 04	7 0
Beach Haven	7 53	3 07	....	7 1
Hick's Ferry	8 01	3 13	...	7 2
Shickshinny	8 14	3 24	11 30	7 3
Hunlock's	8 27	3 34	...	7 4
Nanticoke	8 35	3 42	11 45	7 5
Avondale	8 40	3 46	....	8 0
Plymouth	8 45	3 51	11 52	8 06
Plymouth Junction	8 50	3 55	.....	8 11
Kingston	8 57	4 02	12 00	8 18
Bennett	9 01	4 06	.....	8 21
Forty Fort	9 03	4 10	.....	8 24
Wyoming	9 08	4 16	12 08	8 28
West Pittston	9 12	4 21	.....	8 32
Susquehanna Ave	9 16	4 24	12 14	8 36
Pittston	9 19	4 29	12 17	8 40
Duryea	9 23	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 26	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	33	4 45	....	8 57
Bellevue	9 38	4 50	....	9 07
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 35	9 02
STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	WEST.			
SCRANTON	6 00	10 05	1 55	5 40
Bellevue	6 05	....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 15	2 03	5 50
Lackawanna	6 18	10 23	2 10	5 58
Duryea	6 22	10 26	2 13	6 02
Pittston	6 28	10 41	2 17	6 06
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 35	2 20	6 10
West Pittston	6 36	10 39	2 24	6 14
Wyoming	6 41	10 44	2 29	6 19
Forty Fort	6 46	....	....	.....
Bennett	6 50	10 52	2 36	6 30
Kingston	6 56	10 56	2 42	6 56
Plymouth Junction	7 00	....	2 47	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 05	2 52	6 48
Avondale	7 09		2 57	6 47
Nanticoke	7 14	11 13	3 02	6 20
Hunlock's	7 20	11 19	3 10	6 58
Shickshinny	7 31	11 30	3 24	7 10
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 43	3 35	7 25
Beach Haven	7 53	11 48	3 42	7 32
Berwick	8 00	11 54	3 49	7 38
Briarcreek	8 06	....	3 55	....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 04	3 59	7 49
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 09	4 04	7 53
Espy	8 21	12 15	4 11	8 00
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 22	4 17	8 07
Rupert	8 34	12 27	4 23	8 13
Catawissa	8 40	12 32	4 22	8 18
Danville	8 55	12 47	4 43	8 34
Cauiasky	....	....	4 49	....
Cameron	9 05	12 57	4 54	8 4
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 0
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.— B. & S. R. R. —NORTH

ARRIVE. a m	a. m.	p m	p.m.	STATIONS.	a m	p m	p m	LEAVE a m
7.10	11.15	6.30	2.15	Bloomsbu'g.	8.34	2 40	6 45	6.10
7.08	11.40	6.26	2.0	" P. & R.	8.36	2.42	6.47	
7.03	11.37	6.24	2.08	" Main st..	8.39	2.45	6.50	
6.53	11.27	6.12	1 50	Paper Mill.	8 48	2.54	7.01	6.37
6.50	11.23	6.09	1.45	..Light St .	8.52	2.59	7.05	6.50
6.40	11.13	5.59	1.30	Orangeville.	9.02	3.10	7.14	7.10
6.29	11.01	5.48	1.00	.Forks ...	9.10	3.20	7.24	7.35
6.25	11.00	5.44	12.58	...Zaner's...	9.14	3.24	7.28	7.45
6.18	10.55	5.37	12.45	.Stillwater .	9.20	3.30	7.35	8.00
6.08	10.45	5.27	12.3	..Benton....	9.30	3.40	7.43	8.20
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.10	...Edson's...	9.34	3.44	7.47	8.40
6.02	10.38	5.20	12.05	.Cole's Cr'k.	9.37	3.47	7.51	8.46
5.53	10.32	5.13	11.53	..Laubach..	9.47	3.57	8.01	9.00
5.43	10.23	5.03	11.45	...Central..	9.57	4.07	8.11	9.25
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.30	.Jam. City..	10.00	4.10	8.15	9.35
a m	a m	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m	a m
LEAVE								ARRIVE

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect Nov. 20, '98

Scranton(D & H)	lv	A. M. 6 45	A. M. 9 30	P. M. 1 2 18	P. M. 4 27
Pittston " "		7 18	10 0	1 2 40	4 52
Wilkesbarre	lv	A. M. 6 30	A. M. 10 15	P. M. 1 3 12	P. M. 5 00
Plym'th Ferr	"	1 7 39	10 20	1 3 2	1 5 08
Nanticoke	"	7 46	10 27	3 10	6 17
Mocanaqua	"	8 04	10 45	3 50	6 37
Wapwallopen	"	8 13	10 55	3 58	6 47
Nescopeck	ar	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
Pottsville	lv	A. M. 6 00	A. M.	P. M. 1212 55	P. M.
Hazleton	"	7 18	11 35	2 00	5 50
Tomhicken	"	7 25	11 55	2 20	6 17
Fern Glen	"	7 34	11 34	2 28	6 1
Rock Glen	"	7 43	11 40	2 35	6 4
Nescopeck	ar	8 07	...	3 00	6 5
Nescopeck	lv	A. M. 8 24	A. M. 11 10	P. M. 1 4 20	P. M. 7 01
Creasy	"	8 33	Vla	4 18	7 05
Espy Ferry	"	1 8 43	Rock	1 4 27	7 18
E. Bloomsburg	"	8 47	Glen	4 30	7 22
Catawissa	ar	8 55	12 20	4 36	7 30
Catawissa	lv	8 55	12 20	4 46	7 30
S. Danville	"	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
Sunbury	"	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
Sunbury	lv	A. M. 1 9 45	P. M. 1 1 10	P. M. 1 5 45	P. M. 1 9 25
Lewisburg	ar	10 15	1 45	6 18	.....
Milton	"	10 10	1 39	6 14	9 50
Williamsport	"	11 00	2 30	7 10	10 40
Lock Haven	"	11 59	3 40	8 07	.....
Renovo	"	A. M.	4 40	9 00	.....
Kane	"		9 05	.....	.....
Lock Haven	lv	P. M. 1 12 10	P. M. 1 3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte	ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone	"	2 15	6 10	.....	.....
Philipsburg	"	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield	"	5 07	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg	"	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Sunbury	lv	A. M. 1 9 50	P. M. 1 1 55	P. M. 1 5 25	P. M. 1 8 31
Harrisburg	ar	11 30	3 20	6 55	10 10
Philadelphia	ar	P. M. 1 3 00	P. M. 1 .3	P. M. 10 25	A. M. 1 4 30
Baltimore	"	3 11	1 6 00	1 9 45	6 35
Washington	"	4 10	1 7 15	10 55	7 45
Sunbury	lv	A. M. 10 05	P. M. 1 2 45	.....	.....
Lewistown Jc	ar	P. M. 12 05	1 4 23	.....	.....
Pittsburg	"	1 6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Harrisburg	lv	A. M. 1 11 45	P. M. 1 50	P. M. 1 7 30	P. M. 10 20
Pittsburg	ar	P. M. 1 6 25	111 30	A. M. 1 2 00	A. M. 1 5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

Pittsburg	lv	P. M. 1 7 05	P. M 1 8 20	A. M. 1 2 50	A. M 1 8 00
Harrisburg	ar	A. M. 1 2 00	A. M. 1 3 4	1 9 1	P. M. 1 3 10
Pittsburg	lv	.....	A. M.	.....	A. M. † 8 00
Lewistown Jc.	"	.....	† 7 30	.....	P. M. † 3 05
Sunbury	ar	.....	† 9 18	.....	† 5 00
Washington	lv	P. M. 110 40	A. M. ...	A. M. † 7 50	A. M. 11 50
Baltimore	"	111 55	1 4 15	1 8 50	12 00
Philadelphia	"	111 20	1 4 30	1 8 30	112 20
Harrisburg	lv	A. M. 1 3 35	A. M. 1 8 05	A. M. †11 40	P. M. † 4 00
Sunbury	ar	1 5 05	1 9 40	1 10	† 5 40
Pittsburg	lv	P. M. 112 45	.....	A. M. 1 2 50	A. M 1 8 00
Clearfield	"	4 09	.....	.....	9 21
Philipsburg	"	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone	"	7 15	.....	1 8 10	12 30
Bellefonte	"	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven	ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
Erie	lv	P. M. 1 4 30	A. M. ...	A. M. ...	P. M. .....
Kane	"	7 55	...	† 6 25	.....
Renovo	"	11 16	† 6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven	"	11 58	† 7 33	11 35	1 3 00
Williamsport	"	A. M. 12 55	1 8 30	P. M. †12 40	4 00
Milton	"	1 50	9 19	1 27	4 52
Lewisburg	"	.....	9 05	1 15	4 47
Sunbury	ar	2 21	9 45	1 55	5 20
Sunbury	lv	A. M. 56 10	A. M. 1 9 55	P. M. † 2 0	P. M. † 5 43
S. Danville	"	6 33	10 17	2 21	6 07
Catawissa	"	6 54	10 35	2 37	6 24
E. Bloomsburg	"	Via	10 43	2 43	6 32
Espy Ferry	"	Rock	†10 47	2 47	† 6 36
Creasy	"	Glen	10 56	2 55	6 46
Nescopeck	ar	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 55
Nescopeck	lv	A. M.	A. M. †11 10	P. M. †4 15	P. M. † 7 01
Rock Glen	ar	† 7 36	11 35	4 40	7 31
Fern Glen	"	7 47	11 43	4 46	7 37
Tomhicken	"	7 58	11 54	4 55	7 44
Hazleton	"	8 22	P. M. 12 18	5 15	8 05
Pottsville	"	11 30	2 08	6 25	....
Nescopeck	lv	A. M. † 8 07	A. M. 111 10	P. M. † 3 10	P. M. † 6 59
Wapwallopen	ar	8 18	11 22	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua	"	8 28	11 32	3 30	7 21
Nanticoke	"	8 48	11 54	3 50	7 42
Plym'th Ferry	"	f 8 56	P. M. 12 02	4 00	7 52
Wilkesbarre	"	9 05	12 10	4 10	8 00
Pittston(D & H)	ar	A. M. † 9 39	P. M. 112 49	P. M. † 4 52	P. M. † 8 36
Scranton	"	10 08	1 18	5 20	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run o through trains between Sunbury, Williamspor and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect July 1, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekday—11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.40 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m. 3.40.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00 6.30, p. m

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.05, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m.; and via Easton 9.10 a. m

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 2.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.50 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3.40, 6.08

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.4 a. m., 1.38, 3.50, 6.20.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

In effect Oct. 4, 1898.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00 a. m., 2.00 4.00, 5.00 p m. Accom., 8.00 a. m., 6.30 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a. m. Accom., 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot, : WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9 00 a. m., 3.30, 5.30 p. m. Accom., 8.15 a. m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 7.30 p. m. Accom , 7 15 a m., 4.15 p. m.

For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, Weekdays—9.00 a m., additional for Cape May, 4.15 p. m., for Sea Isle City, 5.00 p m., for Ocean City, 4.15, 5.00 p. m. Sundays—Chestnut street, 9.15 a. m., South street, 9.00 a. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

POLITICAL CARDS.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
J. K. SHARPLESS,
of Catawissa.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WILLIAM H. HENRIE,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. W. PERRY,
of Sugarloaf Twp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
W. H. FISHER,
from the South Side.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN N. GORDON,
of Montour.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
A. N. YOST,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
J. C. RUTTER, JR.,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
DR. T. C. HARTER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
W. F. STOHNER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN G. HARMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
C. A. SMALL,
of Catawissa.

☞ The above announcements are all subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, to be held Tuesday, June 13th, 1899. Primary election, Saturday, June 10, 3 to 7 p. m.

Last week General Wood, the military governor of Santiago province in Cuba, opened thirty public schools in the territory under his control. These schools are conducted on plans similar to the manner of the American public school, and will prove about the best kind of missionary work this country can carry on either in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. It is this kind of civilization that must count.

The Sunbury *Daily* is urging Hon. S. P. Wolverton for Supreme Court Judge. It says: "He has served with distinction for ten years in the Senate of the State and two terms in congress and he would bring to that body the ability and experience and would add luster and would not detract. It would be the fitting climax to his career as a great lawyer. If he would enter the race with the purpose of winning he could be nominated and the nomination would mean the election."

General John M. Palmer, now residing in an Illinois town, is reported to be in destitute circumstances. Owing to the labors of his many friends, in his behalf, he has been granted a pension of $50 per month. He was a Major General in Sherman's army, at the time of its memorable march to the sea. During his life he has been Governor, State Senator, and a candidate for President. However, his wealth, of which he had considerable, has all vanished, and he is now in want.

The beneficial societies frequently have occassion to discuss the question as to whether a member in arrears is entitled to the benefits allowed those in good standing. The Supreme Court in a recent decision says "that societies are liable to pay benefits either in part or whole as long as a member is carried on the membership rolls even if he has been declared out of benefits. Also that the members of a defunct society are individually liable for all obligations incurred before the society was disbanded.

There is still no change in the Senatorial fight, and the deadlock remains unbroken. The three factions, into which the legislators are divided, intend, judging from appearances, to stand firm, and will not change their attitude. Some of the tactics resorted to by a few of the Quay men, now and then, make the "Old Man" just a little suspicious, and he is compelled to go to them, and in the language of an exchange, the luke-warm adherents in question are compelled to make "wish-I-may-die" declarations that they are all devotion to the machine.

Probing for the Truth.

The Miles court of inquiry, ordered by the President, will, we hope, settle the "embalmed" beef scandal. From the composition of the court we do not believe it will use the whitewash brush to shield anyone, but give the facts as proven. The country has the right to know the truth of the matter in controversy, and if one-half what is said be true, it is bad enough, and disgraceful to the country. We are informed by a soldier who went out from this county, that the ship he was aboard of was supplied with this beef, and six tons were condemned and thrown overboard. General Miles feels confident the mass of evidence he has collected will prove the truth of his charge. *Doylestown Democrat.*

Want to Live Idle.

The United States authorities are trying to give the Cuban Insurgents an opportunity to earn a living by furnishing them with work on the public improvements in the different towns and cities, at fair wages. Many have availed themselves of this chance to earn a living, but their former officers go among them and endeavor to dissuade them from accepting such employment. The idea appears to be that they shall keep up their militia.y organization, and take to the woods and the jungle in small bodies and live off the land. They evidently prefer that mode of life to any other, and will attempt to keep it up as long as they can. These men must be suppressed, not only quickly, but with an iron hand. That is not war, and the sooner these men are made to realize the fact the sooner it will run its course.

Sprinnogle on Politics.

Politics is a dirty, rotten and corrupt mess of trafficing, and trifling with the people's rights, It is the stock in trade, of corrupt men, of all that is venal, despicable, and debauchible. It is the highway to legal robbery, justified crime, and questionable fortunes. It condones theft, fraud, and deception, and condemns justice, righteousness, and the will of the people. It passes laws to protect the guilty, and punish the innocent. It honors the thief who steals his miliions, but severely punishes the man who steals a "mess of pottage." Every attempt to white-wash it with a coat of reformation at the elections only sinks corruption into deeper degradation. The more light that is shed upon the system of corruption, the darker the page of history, as the book of corruption progresses.

Whatever may be the heights of glory to which corruption will ultimately attain, is not now discernible, neither desirable. Office is no longer a public trust, but an opportunity for public theft. Office can hardly be regarded any longer as the result of the public franchise, but as the result of boodle and beer. Office is no longer an object of honor, but an object for the boodle that is in it. Politics is a bad religion for an upright and honorable man. It seems to be a bad religion for the state, judging from the distribution of its rewards to its trusted henchmen in every nook and corner.

Horrors of the Leper Hospital Discribed.

A correspondent of one of the city Dailies who paid a visit to the leper hospital at Manila, describes it thusly:

"We were shown to a bed on which lay the worst case in the institution. Small that heap seemed; too small for a human being! The cover was partly removed and we beheld in all its hideousness the deformed body. Great ulcers rising in knots upon his face, his limbs and his body, gave him the appearance of a gnarled and knotted stump.

"His hair was partly gone; his toes had all been eaten away; the stumps of his fingers clutched at the coverlet; and his leaden eye, staring from out their sunken sockets, gaze fixed and lusterless, giving no evidence that a soul dwelt within that dwarfed and decrepit mass.

"We turned away from the horrible sight and our eyes fell upon the wasted body of an old man, whose twisted and blighted figure had assumed an unearthly shape. The bones projecting from out the flesh, the blotched and rotting skin clinging to the blanched frame, the lacerated fingers held out in supplication for money, the sunken jaws working while he gave utterance to a deep gutteral sound which meant to say that he was poor, the idiotic face—all created feelings of the most horrible awe. Heaven knows he was poor both in worldly things and all that there was in life God gives to ordinary mortals! Twenty years of a living death and has converted a man into the most shocking creature of which imagination can conceive."

Twenty-five insane patients in the State Asylum at Harrisburg are to be transferred to the Cumberland County Home.

Home Life in Puerto Rico.

The native early morning meal is a cup of coffee with milk—addiction to the black coffee habit does not exist on the island—and a piece of bread. Breakfast is served at eleven or twelve o'clock, and is seldom elaborate, unless guests are in the house. Boiled eggs, bread and coffee satisfy the ordinary man, but the hungry man eats his garlicky beefsteak in addition.

Dinner is the meal of the day, and is eaten between six and seven o'clock. This is the native's only full heavy meal, and this fact may account for his ability to eat a quantity of food which leaves the average American a victim to indigestion and remorse.

The positions of honor at a dinner table are, among the older and non-travelled residents, in the following order: the head of the table to the most distinguished guest; the rest, in the order of their rank and importance, ranged around to the right, the host occupying the last seat after his guests. The women sit at the left of the table, all together. Among the more cultured classes the host occupies the head, the hostess the foot, the places of honor being the seats to the right and left of the host.

The evenings in the home—for instance, of an alcalde, the mayor of a town—are spent around the centre of the marble-topped table, lazily rocking to and fro in the big chairs. The men smoke their cigarettes—the women never smoke—and a flow of small-talk, filled with simple jokes and sallies, constitutes the entire evening's amusement. Where they have pianos, the daughters exhibit their limited skill on instruments which are jangled and out of tune. One never sees a book or a magazine in these houses, though in two or three of the larger cities there are many literary men. Reading is not a strong point of the island population.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Washington's Old Home

It is an interesting fact not generally known, that the farm. first laid out and planted under the keen, calm, discerning eye which could as quickly read the possibilities of a piece of ground as the hidden meaning of a state paper, still nearly supports Mount Vernon. Dairy and farm products are daily shipped to the cities of Washington and Alexandria, and cut flowers from the conservatory, a recent and successful enterprise, to greater distances—slips and shoots have even been sent to France. This is in the true Washington spirit of economy. It anything could have pleased the General more than to be told that after his death the home he had so loved would be tenderly cared for and cherished as a memorial to him by the people he had loved even better it would have been to know further that the place would be financially self-supporting.—From "The Restoration of Mount Vernon," in *Demorest's Magazine* for March.

Heir to $300,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., aged twenty-three years, started in business life at New York on Tuesday by being elected a director of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. He is the only son and heir to a fortune that will exceed $300,000,000.

When he was 13 years old, his father offered him a penny for every fence board he would nail up on the estate at Forest Park, near Cleveland. Young Rockefeller put up 13 boards, and was paid 13 cents, which he put in bank.

This money was invested and the amount the youth ultimately received from it was $10,000.

Young Rockefeller was graduated from Brown University. He has never touched alcoholic liquors, nor used tobacco. He is naturally religious.

Strong Today

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla Built Up His System

Child Was Weak, Had Night Sweats and Poor Appetite.

"Our youngest child was in a bad condition. One physician said the trouble was malaria and another thought it came from the stomach and liver. Meantime the child kept growing weaker. He had night sweats, poor appetite and various other troubles. We worried along for two years, and then we determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and from the first day we noticed a change in our little boy. We kept on until he had taken about three bottles. Today he is a strong, hearty child. We have always had to keep him indoors in winter, but last winter he was out with other children and we found no trace of the old trouble returning." ALFRED HARSHBERGER, 70 Washington Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe. Druggists. 25c.

A War Epigram Luncheon

Certainly this is a new idea in luncheons. It originated in the mind of a Lynchburg, Va., woman Perhaps the best designation is a war epigram luncheon, the intellectual feature of the affair being the repetition by each guest of some historic mot of the recent conflict with Spain. Among the apt quotations from the utterances of naval and military heroes were these:

"Excuse me, sir; I have to report that the ship has been blown up and is sinking."—Bill Anthony.

"Suspend judgment."—Sigsbee.

"We will make Spanish the court language of hades."—Evans.

"Remember the Maine."—Schley.

"Don't hamper me with instructions; I'm not afraid of the entire Spanish fleet with my ship."—Clark.

"To hell with breakfast; let's finish 'em now."—A gunner on board one of the vessels.

"Shafter is fighting, not writing."—Corbin.

"Don't cheer now; those poor devils are dying."—Phillip.

"I want to make a public acknowledgement that I believe in God the Father Almighty."—Philip.

"The Maine is avenged."—Wainwright.

"Don't get between my guns and the enemy."—Dewey.

"I have got them now; they will never get home."—Schley.

"There must be no more recalls; iron will break at last."—Hobson.

"Don't mind me boys; go on fighting."—Allen Capron.

"Don't Swear; shoot."—Colonel Wood.

"Take that for the Maine."—Sigsbee.

"Expect to take the place as soon as I can move. Reinforcements will not reach me."—Shafter.

"War is not a picnic."—Hamilton Fish.

"Who would not gamble for a new star in the flag?"—O'Neill.

"Afraid I'll strain my guns at long range; I'll close in."—Wainwright.

There were twenty questions and ten women present. One bright woman guessed eight. and a white marble bust of Dewey was awarded her, wrapped carefully in red, blue and white paper.

After luncheon the guests were invited to a Queen Anne hall, where there was a large national flag suspended under the chandelier. They all in one group sang "America" in the most patriotic manner, and after the first verse was sung a button was pressed in the quickest manner and this flag unfolded, and ten dainty little flags fell—souvenirs—which were promptly picked up by each guest and waved enthusiastically while the second verse of "America" was sung.

Important to Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade-mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

Star Clothing House

During the Month of February, will offer

Special Reductions in All Winter Goods

Must be sold to make room for Spring Goods.

WE WILL OFFER BIG BARGAINS IN

STORM COATS AND ULSTERS,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Come and see the

Big Bargains in Winter Caps

At Townsend's Star Clothing House.

SOME CUT PRICES

FOR THIS WEEK.

—o—

Dress Goods in Unmatchable Values.

The story to-day is of a little lot of aristocratic stuffs of superior quality, mostly mixed goods, that have received notice to quit. Intrinsically they are worth every penny of yesterday's price, which this morning are cut in half. For instance we have picked out a lot of Dress Goods we sold for 50c and 56c, and they are the best value ever offered at this store, we will sell at 28c. Another lot reduced to 44c, worth 65c and 75c. Don't miss this chance.

Calico.

One case of silver grey Calico, the best made, all good styles, we will sell 10 yds for 45c. A lot of Heavy Sheeting worth 8c, we will sell at 6¼c. One case of Bleached Muslin good weight and not a lot of starch or lime in it, the kind that would retail for 7c, we will sell it as long as it lasts 10 yds. for 47c. 10 yds of good fine Unbleached Muslin for 34c.

Table Linen.

An unusual Linen chance for thrifty housewives this week. It consists of a 52 inch Unbleached Damask at 25c, goods we will not be able to offer again for less than 35c a yd. 72 in wide Bleached Damask, every thread linen, good pattern worth at least $1.00 a yd., will go this week at 75c. Napkins to match the Linen.

Ladies' and Misses' Coats.

Our stock of Coats must be closed. We are selling $10.00 Coats for $5.00 or $7.00 Coats for $3.50, that is the reductions we have made all through our stock. Come while we have a nice assortment to pick from. We still have a few of last years styles that cost from $7.00 to $10.00, will close at $2.00.

—o—

F. P. Pursel.

SPECIAL SALE!

—o—

Now is the time to get bargains. During the next 30 days we will give you many goods at and below cost. Wool Dress Goods that was 25c, now 15c. Dress Goods, from 50c. to 30. Do not miss these special sales. We have just received new supply of pretty Coats, Capes and Fur Collarettes for ladies. Fur sets for children.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, from $5.00 up.

Ladies' Coats, Capes, Separate Skirts. Coats for misses and children. In this line our stock is large. Prices low.

Ladies' Fur Collarettes, from $2.00 up.

Our sales in Shoes increases daily. Ladies' Fine Shoes, from 79c. up. Gents' Fine Shoes, from 98c. up. Good Calicoes, 3c. Good Muslin, 3½c. Our stock of Underwear is complete. We handle the celebrated Leather brand Stockings for ladies, misses and boys. Corsets, for 24c. up.

Our Grocery Department is improving daily—adding new goods at better prices. Our whole stock is complete and prices always right. It will pay you to see our goods before you buy.

Bloomsburg Store Co., Limited.

Corner Main and Centre. ALFRED McHENRY, Manager

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Calendars For 1999.

We still have a number of calendars to give to our subscribers who will call for them. On receipt of a two-cent postage stamp we will mail to any address in the county.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs John Knies is visiting Wilkes-Barre friends.

T. C. Kocher of Fowlersville, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. W. Elwell returned to her home in Towanda on Sunday.

J. W. Creasy, of Mifflinville, transacted business in town on Friday.

Miss Lizzie Linker, of Danville, visited relatives in town on Monday.

Geo. F. Kindt of Wellversville was among our recent welcome visitors.

Nelson Marr, of Stillwater, enjoyed a sleigh ride to town on Sunday.

Freeze Quick spent a few days in Wilkes-Barre the latter part of last week.

W. W. Shell of Beaver Valley, was one of our welcome callers on Thursday.

Lawrence Tooley and Ralph Foulke spent Sunday with their parents at Danville.

Miss Mary Knapp, of Beaver Valley, spent Sunday in town with her mother.

J. M. Gidding and wife went to Wilkes-Barre on Friday and returned Saturday.

Miss Mame Gruver, of Nanticoke, was the guest of relatives in town over Sunday.

Miss Martha McNinch left on Friday for Montana to visit a sister-in-law, who is very sick.

Robert Dodson has re-enlisted in Company F, 12th Regiment N. G. P., of Danville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hartman, of East St., spent Sunday at Benton with the former's parents.

Miss Annie Jameson is visiting at the Exchange Hotel, after an absence of many months.

J. C. Brown went to Harrisburg to-day to attend a meeting of the Republican State League.

Mrs. J. D. Jones of East Third street, is spending a week with friends and relatives in Benton township.

O. A. Stonge, proprietor of the Grovania Hotel, was among the pleasant callers at this office on Tuesday.

C. C. Evans, Esq., of Berwick, came down and attended to business between trains on Saturday.

F. M. Everett, of Mt. Carmel, arrived in town on Monday, on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. E. F Carpenter.

De Forest Hummer and D. J. Tasker spent two days at Wilkes-Barre, Miner's Mills, and Dallas, last week.

Miss Nell Kneibler has just returned from a pleasant sojourn at Bloomsburg State Normal School.—"Danville News."

Joseph Dietterick of New Columbus was a recent visitor to Bloomsburg. Of course he did not forget the COLUMBIAN office.

William Boush, of Williamsport, chief electrician of the Central Pennsylvania Telephone Company, was in town on Tuesday.

D. B. Heddens, of Danville, came up and took Sunday dinner with his brother, P. B. Heddens, at the White House Restaurant.

Dennis Dorsey, owner of the City Hotel property at Jamison City was in town on Monday, and gave this office a pleasant call.

Mr. George W. Miller Jr. of Weatherly Pa., accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Creveling, are visiting relatives hereabouts.

W. E. Prior, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, with headquarters at Wilkes-Barre, was in town Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Chromis of Kingston, spent a week in town as the guest of her sister, Mrs. More Dawson. She returned home on Wednesday.

C L. Sands ex-County Commissioner, and proprietor of the Mordansville Woolen Mills, was in town on Monday. He is looming up as a candidate for commissioner.

Joseph R Cole of Benton, drove down on Wednesday with his son Nehemiah. The latter starts today for Dixon, Illinois, where he will remain several months.

Mr. and Mrs Eugene McCabe, and Dr. and Mrs. Bierman, of Bloomsburg, were entertained at D. B. Heddeas' Mansion House Wednesday night —"Danville News."

LA GRIPPE!
Cured in 24 Hours,
—BY THE USE OF OUR—
LA ✻ GRIPPE ✻ PILLS
—o—
25 CENTS.
—o—
One box will cure a cold, or money refunded. An
INSTANT RELIEF FOR
Neuralgia and Rheumatism.
—o—
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
W. S. Rishton, Ph. G.,
Opposite P. O Pharmacist
Telephone No 10794

Legal advertisements on page 7.

The shoe dealers have had a good run on gum boots this week. The present condition of the streets necessitates the wearing of something that will turn water.

Frank H. Wilson and bride arrived home from their wedding tour on Saturday. They will occupy rooms for a few weeks with E. F. Carpenter, on Market street.

I wish through the columns of the *Colrmbian* to extend my thanks to the voters of Bloomsburg for the support they gave me in my election. R. H. RINGLER.

The Philadelphia *Times* Almanac, for 1899, as usual, is replete with statistics and other useful information. We have received a copy, for which the *Times* has our thanks.

The annual ball held by the Friendship Fire Company in the Town Hall, attracted a large crowd last evening. The music furnished was excellent, everybody had a good time.

George William, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hess, died on Wednesday at half past twelve o'clock, aged about eight months. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Rev. M. L. Smyser preached in the Methodist Church on Sunday, and Rev. B. C. Conner went to Williamsport and occupied the former's pulpit of the Mulberry Street Methodist Church.

It is said that the Catawissa Band Concert, at Espy, on Saturday evening, was enlivened by the presence of two candidates for Register and Recorder, candidate for County Treasurer, and candidate for District Attorney.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Senator Wolverton, of Sunbury, and B. W. Cummings, Esq., of Pottsville, has been announced. Mr. Cummings is a prominent member of the Bar of Schuylkill county.

Governor Stone on Thursday of last week appointed E. B. Guie of Catawissa, Justice of the Peace, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of J. B. Knittle. Mr. Guie posesses every qualification and will no doubt make a good justice.

Il is said that Potter County has the queerest public school in the state. Only four pupils attend; they are all members of the same family and the mother is the teacher. School is held in a township school house in the regular way and the teacher is paid by the school district.

Edward Kressinger, the convicted murderer of Daisy Smith at Sunbury, now realizes the enormity of his crime. On Friday he begged that a minister be summoned, as he desired to prepare himself for the worst. His request was granted, and for several hours every day Kressinger is closited with a divine.

The Normal School Basket Ball Team journeyed to Pittston on Saturday and in the evening met and defeated the team of that place, by a score of 39 to 13. Pittston's a few years ago claimed the championship of this section, but the score of Saturday night leads us to believe that they have either outlived their strength, or else have forgotten how to play the game.

The following is the correct pronunciations of names thrown in prominence by affairs in the Philippines: Filipino is pronounced Fil-e-pe-no, with the accent on the third syllable; Iloilo, E-lo-e-lo, with two accents, one on the first and the other on the third, syllable; Aguinaldo, A-ge-nal-do, with the accent on the third syllable and the first a broad, as in far; Panay, Pa-ni, with the accent on the last syllable, the a broad, and the i long as in file.

Next Sunday evening Rev. Currin, pastor of the Evangelical Church, will preach his farewell sermon in Bloomsburg. Next week he goes to Conference. The spiritual and temporal growth of the congregation during his four years of labor here has been steady and substantial. Rev. Currin is esteemed and respected by everyone. On account of his poor health he has not fully decided whether to accept another appointment or not.

The Normal School Pupils' Term Concert will be held in the Auditorium Monday evening at eight o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hileman, of Pine Summit, are mourning the loss of an infant son, whose death occurred on Sunday evening.

The fourth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Association of School Directors will be held in Harrisburg on March 1 and 2. An interesting program has been prepared.

The District Convention of the P. O. S. of A., met in the Lockard Building yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. Every camp in the county, but one, was represented.

Pierce Foulk met with a painful accident at the Bloomsburg Car shops on Thursday of last week. A heavy piece of iron fell on his foot and mashed one of his toes. He was unable to get a shoe on his foot for several days.

Residents of East Fifth street, are compelled, if they want to get into town, to either climb the hill through snow drifts, or resort to fording tactics. The pavement on the upper side is almost entirely submerged.

Supreme Court Judge Williams, who recently died, provided in his will that upon the death of his wife, $10,000 of his estate should go to the Presbyterian church of Wellsboro, the income to be used for the relief of the deserving poor of the congregation.

The family of A. M. Wintersteen is doubly afflicted at present, two of his children having met with accidents. Roy, an eight-year-old son, broke his shoulder and about an hour later, the youngest child, aged about two years, fell from a high chair in which it was sitting, and broke its arm.

A bursting water pipe did considerable damage to George Anderson's candy store Friday morning. About $100 worth of goods were destroyed. The damaged confectionery was immediately replaced with a lot of nice fresh stock and in a few hours thereafter, all marks of the water were cleared away. George is a hustler.

It required no little daring to drive across the river with a heavy load on Saturday, but nevertheless, some person, we do not know his name, did it a short distance below Mifflinville. It was an imprudent act, and had the ice given way, he would have had very few sympathizers among the dozen or more who witnessed it.

A telegram was received early yesterday morning by our townsman Reuben Hess, conveying the sad intelligence of the death of his sister, Mrs. Reuben Hill, which occurred at home at Dixon, Ill., a few hours previous. A husband and three children survive her. The deceased has a large family connection in this county.

Death entered the family of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Snyder, at the Exchange Hotel on Saturday evening, and claimed their little three-months-old daughter, Emma Jean. The child had always been very delicate, and last week was taken with pneumonia, against which the physician was unable to cope. The funeral took place at one o'clock on Monday afternoon, interment in Rosemont cemetery.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them?

Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

If you have catarrh, don't dally with local remedies, but purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. George Butts, of Scranton, who was but twelve years of age last August, has given birth to a son, weighing twelve pounds. Scranton papers are boasting of that being the only city in the state that can lay claim to such a remarkable occurrence.

President McKinley, is, whether he is aware of the fact, or not, making Gen. Miles a presidential possibility, for the next election. Of course it is not altogether his fight, but he has taken sides with Alger, when it would have been better for him had he left the Secretary to look out for himself.

Harvey and Howard Reimard, brick layers, of this town, are employed on the large almshouse, now in course of erection at Retreat, a few miles below Wilkes-Barre. They board at Nanticoke, and go back and forth every morning and night on the Penna. train. It is a large structure, and the brick work will not be completed before the middle of July.

Of all the prisoners who were received in the western penitentiary during the year 1897 not one editor, reporter, printer or any man connected with the craft was to be found. Seventy-five avocations were represented among the three hundred and sixty-seven convicts received. Such a showing was certainly a creditable one to the profession, but their good deportment was marred by three fellows who were sent there in 1898.

Among the list of photographers of the state who received awards for exhibits at the convention, held at Wilkes-Barre last week, we notice the name of Ralph G. Phillips, of this town, who received a medal. To keep up with the rapid advance of the art, a photographer nowadays has got to be up and doing, and in this particular Mr. Phillips is "right in it." At these state conventions only the cream of the profession is represented, and an exhibit must necessarily be above the ordinary to receive any recognition.

George Washington Guthrie, colored, has made up his mind to return to the home of his childhood, in Old Kentucky, "where the meadow grass is blue." The amount required to take him back is about $28.00. He is raising it by subscription and already has half of the amount subscribed. George struck this town several years ago, landing here with a show while the annual county fair was going on. As it was getting late in the fall, and ours being about the last fair held that fall the troupe disbanded, and George was left behind. Since the north pole was located here last week he says the climate is too cold for him.

A sleigh containing a quartette of well known citizens of Midvalley was returning home from Ashland late Saturday afternoon when the horse became frightened at a breaking shaft and ran away upsetting the occupants onto the road. All escaped injury but one, 'Squire Daniel Lenahan and schoolmaster of the town. He landed heavily on his shoulder and dislocated it, straining several ligaments in a painful manner. The advanced age of the victim will occasion a lengthy incapacitation from work. Dr. Samuel is attending the unfortunate. —Mt. Carmel *Star*. "Squire Lenahan is well known here and his many friends are sorry to hear of his accident."

Valuable Real Estate Sale.

Property on North Market street, late residence of Wm. Neal, will be sold at public auction in front of the Court House, Saturday March 11th, at 2 p. m. Terms made known on day of sale. The house is open for inspection at any time.

(Signed.) D. M. & JAMES BOYD.
2-23 3t.

A Rare Chance.

A very desirable business for sale. Best location in Bloomsburg. H. M. Hockman offers his business, stock and fixtures for sale on easy terms.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WANTED! — Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is a good opening. Kindly mention this paper when writing. A. T. MORRIS, Cincinnati, O. Illustrated catalogue, 4 cents postage. 2-16-6t.

FOR RENT.—A desirable house, with steam and water, near Market street, on Columbia avenue.

Also, a suit of rooms, second floor, Main street, near Centre, suitable for office or housekeeping. Apply to
1-12tf L. T. SHARPLESS.

Clark's Store News.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

The thrifty housewife can not afford to overlook this showing of Sheets and Pillow Cases, goods of the best materials torn and hemmed correctly and at less prices than the the muslins cost. Both plain hemmed and hemstitched and ready for use—when in the store ask to see them and get posted on what we are doing in this line.

Silks, Silks!

The silk market is advancing in price. Raw material is higher in price. We still offer you the following at old prices:

19 in Taffeta, plain colors 75c yd
19 in Taffeta, changeable 75c yd
19 in Taffeta, figured 75c yd
27 in black satin duchess 96c yd
20 in fancy taffeta silk $1.00 yd
24 in Colored Satins 75c yd

Dress Linings.

You know the fit of a garment depends a great deal on the linings. They must be good. This stock offers all the new and dependable kinds. Tuxedo Shrunken Ducks, Silk Cloth, looks like Lenos, English and French Hair Cloth, Linen Duck, Fine Satins, Percalines, Selicias, Bindings, of all kinds and colors, Placket buttons, etc.

Sewing Machines.

We offer you a first class Sewing Machine in every detail, the equal of any, and at a much less price. Come and see it. Get our prices. Compare it with any and then note how much money you can save.

Petticoats.

We offer you some extra good values in these goods:

Black Satine, lined, corded and ruffled $1.15
Black Satine, Umbrella, ruffled and corded, ruffled lined at $2.50
Fine Italian, with metallic figures ruffle lined and corded at $2.50
Black Satins, Deep ruffle at $1.59

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques.

In the newest styles and colors a special lot at 75c. Better ones at $1.75 and $2.95.

Dress Goods.

We are showing good lines of Dress Materials both in black and colors of all kinds.

Black Mohairs.

We desire to call special mention to a lot of these goods that we have placed on sale at a exceedingly low prices. There is in this lot four grades at 50c, 55c, 65c, and 80c a yard.

Linens, &c.

60 in Cream Damask, all linen, 50c a yd.
60 in Cream Damask, all linen 65c yd.
72 in Bleached Damask all linen 85c yd.
70 in Bleached Damask all linen 75c. yard.
72 in Bleached Damask all linen $1.00 yd.
18 in Grey, all linen toweling 7c yd.
Barnsley all linen crash 10c yd
Big bath towels 25c pr.
Napkins at all prices.
A good counterpane hemmed at 97c.
An extra good counterpane hemmed at $1.85.

Ribbons.

If you want ribbons of any width or kind come to this stock. Both plain and shirred for trimming purposes. All the newest are here. The best grades only—poor ribbons are dear at any price.

CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

The Snow is Going Fast, so Are Our Linens, Just Put on Sale for Two Weeks, at Special Prices.

Once a year we give nearly all our profits in a Special Sale; Counterpanes are included and you can save a days wages in buying two of them. "It is said a penny saved is one earned."

THE NEW DRESS SKIRTS.

It is a wonder how any Lady can get along without one at our prices. The goods will cost more than one can be bought for made up. We have them in many colors.

SILKS.

Will be used much this Spring. Wait and see our new line coming in this week.

CURTAINS.

Lace, Chenille, Derby, oil cloth and feet in all the Latest styles: 10c to $10.00.

Our line of Corsets are attracting Ladies who want a good fitting one, and that wears well. 29c to $1.50.

MUSLIN UNDER WEAR IS now being arranged in boxes so as to keep them in order for regular sale at prices that will induce good buyers; especially if quality and good make is desired. You can save money by buying them made up.

RIBBONS.—If there is any other store in the County that can show a larger line—we don't know them. New ones by the hundred pieces are due this week.

SHIRT WAISTS.—We have quite a line of them. Were 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25; you can have your choice for 25c.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.—Are being opened by the thousands of yards—something you will want in the line of trimmings.

Remember the Linen Sale at Special Cut Prices will close March 4th.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

SEND US NO MONEY. COST YOU NOTHING.

LOOK This Magnificent Solid Gold plated Bracelet with your initial Handsomely engraved. Mail send us any money - just your name and address

We will send you postpaid 10 Large Handsome Linen Doylies; different designs. Sell them among your friends at 10 cents each. Send us the $100 and we will send you by return mail the magnificent Bracelet. Address CROWN NOVELTY CO., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FREE

2-23-4t.

REPAIRING
A Specialty.

—o—

If you have a watch or clock to be repaired, do not fail to bring it to us, where it will be accurately repaired by a scientific workman, who can put old, butchered watches, in perfect order, and skillfully repair the finest watch you may have. Work promptly done. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.

—o—

J. E. ROYS,
Jeweler.

Her Picture,
Or Anybody's Picture,

If it comes from our studio, is sure to bear the impress of the skill and care we devote to every photograph we make.

Our Prices? Just Right.

Never mind the weather.

—o—

—THE—
PHILLIPS ✻ STUDIO,
MAIN STREET.
Opposite Episcopal Rectory. 11-24

MILES' CHARGES DROOP

The General Did Nothing to Stop The Embalmed Supplies.

JUST TALKED AFTERWARD.

Says He Never Asserted That Tinned Beef Was Treated With Chemicals, but Refered to Refrigerated Beef—Miles Declares That Newspaper Interviews Were Incorrect.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The court of inquiry appointed by the president to investigate the charges made by Major General Nelson A. Miles regarding the beef furnished to the army in the war with Spain held a brief executive session yesterday morning as stated, and perfected its organization. Major General James F. Wade presided.

All the members were in full uniform. The others present were Brigadier General George Davis, Colonel George L. Gillespie and Lieutenant Colonel Geo. G. Davis, recorder. After organizing, the court proceeded to the White House and was received by the president. From the White House the members went to the war department and paid their respects to Secretary Alger and General Miles.

The court reassembled at noon in the rooms formerly occupied by the war investigating commission.

Colonel Davis brought with him on his return from Cuba two cans of roast beef which were placed before the court for examination. After several minutes occupied in being photographed, Colonel Davis read the order convening the court. This was followed by the reading of a letter from the war department giving definite instructions to the court.

The members were then sworn, and General Miles was announced as the first witness. His examination was conducted by Colonel Davis, who inquired:

"Did you submit to the war investigating commission a statement?"

"Yes sir," answered General Miles.

Colonel Davis then submitted to General Miles a printed copy of his statement, indicating to him what referred to the question of beef supplies. This General Miles pronounced to be a correct report of his testimony, who explained that it had been supplemented by reports of regimental commanders.

Colonel Davis next called attention to an alleged interview in the New York Journal and asked General Miles if he had been correctly reported.

A clipping from the paper giving the interview was handed to General Miles. After carefully reading it he remarked:

"This reported interview, you will notice, has four or five statements saying I declined to give names of officers. I declined to reply to questions, and in fact I do not recall any allegations in that interview that had not been given before the war investigating commission, and also in official reports from me and other officers. As far as the interview is concerned, it is evidently written from the memory of the interviewer. As the press has been so kind to the army and to the enlisted men, I have given such information as I thought proper."

"That is hardly material to this interview," interposed Colonel Davis. "Can you say that any one statement is correct or incorrect? Does it incorrectly set forth in any respect what was said?"

"I don't think I could remember the newspaper man's face should I see him again. In regard to the action of the chemicals I would have to compare that with my testimony. It was never asserted that the canned beef was treated with chemicals. It has been asserted that refrigerated beef was and such information has come to me."

"Are you now prepared to say whether or not the interview is correct? Is it in the main correct?"

Blames the Interviewers.

"I do not think it is in the main correct," General Miles answered, at the same time again calling attention to the fact that he had declined to answer the questions of the reporter.

"Here is another interview in the Herald. What have you to say about it?"

"I have a letter from the gentleman who wrote this saying that he will swear that I declined to be interviewed, and that he, believing something had been given out, fixed this up."

General Miles pointed out several inaccuracies in the reported interview, and again explained:

"I have the statement that the writer will swear that I declined to be interviewed."

"Was that a fact that you declined to be interviewed?"

"There was this conversation: 'I decline to be interviewed. I decline to discuss the question, as it is before the proper authorities.'"

"Do you give as your answer that you did not give the interview or that it does not report you correctly?"

"It is not correct," was the reply of General Miles.

Colonel Davis then took up the statements of General Miles before the war commission, first calling attention to his remarks about the use of cattle on the hoof.

"You assumed in the beginning, then, that beef cattle on the hoof would be used in Cuba and Porto Rico?"

General Miles answered affirmatively, saying that from reports from officers, among them Captain Whitney, who was in Porto Rico as a spy, he believed that beef on the hoof was to be used in Cuba and Porto Rico. It was not supposed that cattle on the hoof would be procured in Cuba, but that such cattle would be shipped there from this country. He remarked that even now refrigerated beef was supplied the army in Porto Rico and carried to the troops through a country supplied with herds of cattle.

"You speak of them in your testimony as the finest beef cattle in the world. Are they large cattle?"

"No, they are small; but they are of good quality."

"Do the people of Porto Rico export their cattle?

"I am told so."

General Miles again said that refrigerated beef was being supplied to the troops on the sea coast and also in the interior. The conditions now were different from those during the war. Then there were no refrigerators on shore, and not enough ice for the hospitals.

"Would the freshly killed beef not have to be eaten quickly?"

"No, sir; no, sir. It would be killed at night, when it was cool, and would not spoil the next day as quickly as refrigerated beef, unless the latter had some artificial preservative that would keep it seventy-two hours."

Did Not Complain to the Department.

Gen. Miles made an explanatoin to the reports read by him to the commission about the canned beef. The commission had information that the officers making the reports had not been to Porto Rico, and it was in explanation of this that General Miles directed his remarks, saying that he had called for reports only from regular regiments, as they were familiar with the army ration, and many of these reports were from officers then in this country. What attracted attention to the canned beef were the reports about the weakness of the men who had been in Cuba.

"I thought that very unusual, and directed an investigation by asking the adjutant general to call for reports on the subject of the beef supply of the army."

"Did you inform the commissary general of this condition?"

"It is not my duty to report to the commissary general."

"But did you inform him?"

"No; I had not received my reports."

"Did you inform the secretary of war?"

"The rule of the office is that when I have an order to issue it goes to the adjutant general. I sent the order calling for reports to the adjutant general to be issued. Under the rules of the office it is his duty to call the attention of the secretary of war to such orders. I supposed that this had been done."

General Miles said that he first knew that canned beef was being issued to the men while in Porto Rico.

"Did you then call the attention of the secretary of war to this important matter of food?"

"I did not. I was not convinced that it was an improper article of food."

"You said that the canned beef was furnished as a 'pretence of experiment.' That was serious, and implied fraud," remarked Colonel Davis.

"As far as fraud is concerned I disclaim any such intention," quickly exclaimed General Miles. He added that while he had been under the impression that it was furnished as an experiment, it was not intended by him to say "pretence."

"I should have said theory," was his explanation.

Referring to the remark "embalmed" and the reference to the chemical treatment of refrigerated beef General Miles testified that he got his first idea about that from a report of Surgeon Daly, made, he believed, in the latter part of September. Later there were other references to processed beef. Some suspicion had been caused among army officers by reason of the contract for refrigerated beef calling for the beef to be in good condition seventy-two hours after delivery. He had also received a number of letters about the beef supply. Eighteen of these referred to "embalmed beef," five to "injected beef," three "poisoned" and one used the term "inoculated." Nearly all of these letters, however, were subsequent to Dr. Daly's report.

"What action was taken by you after the receipt of Dr. Daly's report?"

"The same action as in the canned beef."

"Was any preventive action taken?"

"No. I was informed that the contract called for delivery of beef that would keep seventy-two hours outside of refrigerators in a tropical country. I have other information that will be submitted to you later that I do not care at this time to divulge."

Colonel Davis announced that he had concluded his inquiry, and Colonel Gillespie inquired:

"Did you, on arrival at Ponce, eat any of this refrigerated beef?"

"I don't remember that I did."

"Was there any controversy among the officers about this beef?"

"I cannot recollect that there was."

General Miles said that he may have eaten refrigerated beef, but did not know it.

"Then you do not know that it possessed any distinguishing qualities from other fresh beef?" continued Colonel Gillespie.

"I do not."

General Miles was excused.

President Faure's Funeral.

Paris, Feb. 21.—In the Chamber of Deputies the premier, M. Dupuy, asked for a credit of one hundred and sixty thousand francs to defray the expenses of the obsequies of the late President Felix Faure.

M. Dejeante, Socialist, representing one of the districts of the department of the Seine, asked that the obsequies be purely civil.

This drew forth murmurs and protests from the Rightists and Centrists, who threatened to leave the Chamber.

The president of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Deschanel, interrupted M. Dejeante several times, calling upon him to respect the stricken family of the deceased.

Eventually M. Dejeante's motion was rejected by a vote of 444 to 68, and the credit was adopted by a vote of 463 to 42.

The Chamber unanimously decided to attend the departure of the body from the Elysee Palace on Thursday. A large multitude defiled before the coffin yesterday.

Congratulations for M. Loubet.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The secretary of state has sent the following telegram to our ambassador at Paris:

"You will appropriately convey to President Loubet the president's most cordial congratulations on his elevation to the chief magistracy of the French republic, and the sincere wishes of the government and people of the United States for the continued welfare of the French nation.

Mr. Porter's Trip Unofficial.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—It is stated on authority that Mr. Robert P. Porter's trip abroad has no connection whatever with the government. On his recent return from Cuba Mr. Porter declined for the present to accept another government mission, saying that it was his purpose to go abroad for a few weeks on private business.

Nine Years for Stephens.

Easton, Pa., Feb. 21.—Prof. Stephens, who was convicted on Saturday of setting fire to Pardee Hall, Lafayette College, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Scott to serve nine years in prison.

SCHLEY DEFENDS HIMSELE.

Unwilling to Rest Under Long's Charges of Reprehensible Conduct at Santiago.

Washington Feb. 21.—Commodore Schley's reply to the letter of Secretary Long regarding his course during the Santiago campaign was filed with the Naval Committee yesterday. Senator Perkins is acting chairman of the committee in the absence of Senator Hale, and will lay the document before the committee at its regular meeting today. At the first executive session the injunction of secrecy will be removed and the document made public. It is long and is an elaborate defense of Schley's actions and a repufation of the criticisms of Sampson and Long.

Speaking of the "retrograde movements," which the secretary, adopting the language of Admiral Sampson, characterizes as "reprehensible conduct," Admiral Schley says that in forty-two years' service "never was such language used to characterize conduct of mine, and I see no reason for it now."

As to the battle of Santiago, Admiral Schley says the facts of that contest speak for themselves. He quotes from his official report to Sampson, in which he congratulated the commander of the squadron and said the "victory seems big enough for all of us," he asks the committee to contrast his reports and those of Sampson containing references to himself, and continues:

"As to all this criticism of my course prior to the discovery by me on May 29 of Cervera's fleet, whether from Admiral Sampson or the department, none of it has ever been made by either to me, and I never heard a word of it from anyone until after the battle with that fleet, although more than five weeks had passed since the alleged 'reprehensible conduct' had occurred. Although Admiral Sampson used this language to the secretary concerning me on July 10 (just one week after the battle), he has never to this day, in any manner or to any extent, intimated to me any disapprobation, or made to me any criticism of my conduct of the flying squadron."

Admiral Schley quotes the department's dispatch of May 29 in these words: "The department looks to you to ascertain the fact of the presence of the enemy, and that the enemy, if in the harbor at Santiago, does not leave without decisive action." Commenting on this, the admiral says:

"In obedience to the above order and without any further order or instruction from any one, I did ascertain the fact that the enemy was at Santiago, and the enemy did not escape without a decisive conflict."

In conclusion Admiral Schley contends that the turn of the Brooklyn in the battle was "the crucial and deciding feature of the combat, and of decided advantage." Furthermore, he says, it is a mistake ot say that the vessel's distance from the enemy was increased to the extent of eight hundred yards, and adds:

"Though this may not be of record, it is a fact, nevertheless."

He cites the fact that the charts of the board of navigators show that the Brooklyn was nearest when it emerged from the harbor, nearest at every stage of the battle, and nearest the Colon when she surrendered.

He says he made no report of his manoeuvre in his report of the battle, as its effect upon the battle was never a question with him. His last paragraph reads:

"On May 31 I received a telegram from the commander-in-chief congratulating me upon my success in locating and blockading the enemy's fleet at Santiago. If it was worthy of commendation at that time, I am at a loss to understand how it could have grown into 'reprehensible conduct,' as suggested by Admiral Sampson in his letter of July 10, 1898, some six weeks later."

G. A. R. Must Elect Sexton's Successor

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 21.—Captain Torrance, judge advocate general of the G. A. R., has made his decision in the matter of the disputed succession to the national commandership made vacant by the death of Colonel Sexton of Chicago. The decision is that a successor must be elected; that there is no promotion in the G. A. R. through death. Captain Torrance holds that the executive committee of the national council has full power to elect the commander.

Condensed Dispatches.

Senor y Bernabe, formaly Minister to the Unitde States, has been appointed Minister to Portugal.

The examiners of the war department will probably wait till March 1 before starting for Cuba.

The health of King Oscar of Sweden has been restored, and he has resumed the government amid general rejoicings.

The moulders employed in the Holly Manufacturing Company's shops at Lockport, N. Y., went out on strike yesterday morning.

Sixteen claims, aggregating $16,000, for damages to property by reason of improvement work to the canals, were filed yesterday with the state court of claims at Albany.

After a terrible struggle in his front yard at Ypsilanti, Mich., with his eldest daughter, who is a mute, William Cory, a pensioner, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Thomas O'Neill, a butcher, employed at Swift's Packing House, in South St. Joseph, Mo., was killed last night by his two younger brothers, armed with butcher knives. They had a dispute over money matters.

The United States Cotton Company of Central Falls, R. I., has announced to the operatives that to-day their wages will be restored to the rate paid a couple of years ago. This increase will amount to ten or twelve per cent., on an average.

Senator Proctor yesterday presented an amendment to the army bill. Its object is to place the army upon the same plane as the navy in the staff departments. This change is to be gradual. The amendment provides that when a vacancy occurs in the staff department a line officer shall be detailed to fill the vacancy created in the lower grade, but shall not become a permonent member of the corps, and may be transferred back to the line at any time.

SECRETARY HITCHCOCK SWORN IN.

Secretary Bliss Will Once More Become a Man of Business in New York.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, the newly appointed secretary of the interior, called on the president yesterday to pay his respects and to arrange for entering upon his duties in the interior department.

Shortly after Mr. Hitchcock's visit, Secretary Bliss went to the White House and called on the president for probably the last time as secretary of the interior. It was arranged that the office business should be turned over to Mr. Hitchcock at his convenience.

Mr. Hitchcock was sworn into office in the afternoon and introduced by Secretary Bliss to the heads of bureaus of the department.

Secretary Bliss told a reporter that this was his last trip to Washington as an officer of the government. "Next time you see me," said he, "I will be plain Bliss. I expect to leave my position on Tuesday, and hope to return to New York about the middle of the week. I will renew my associations in business and settle down to a private life."

Pay for Cuban Army.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—It is proposed to reconcile the radical element among the Cubans to the American offer to pay the Cuban soldiers $3,000,000 by authorizing the Cuban municipalities and provinces to raise $7,000,000 additional by an issue of bonds. It is expected that the administration will sanction this plan.

General Gomez himself is expected to broach the scheme formally when he begins his conferences with General Brooke in Havana.

Gomez arrived yesterday at Matanzas, making his way very slowly toward the capital.

In addition to this, the United States government is to be asked to sanction the redemption, out of the customs receipts, of the bonds issued in aid of the Cuban rebellion, to the omount of $2 [illegible],000.

Data, it is stated here, will be produced by the Cuban assembly to show that every cent of this sum was expended in legitimate war expenses.

Pleas for Mrs. Place.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 21.—A plea was made to Governor Roosevelt yesterday to exercise executive clemency in behalf of Mrs. Martha Place of Brooklyn, who is awaiting execution at Sing Sing prison for the murder of her stepdaughter, Ida Place.

The plea was made by Howard McSherry of New Brunswick, N. J., and Robert Van Iderstine of New York city, attorneys for the condemned woman. The hearing was in the main audience chamber of the executive suite.

Mr. Van Iderstine said he was personally of the opinion that Mrs. Place is insane and was at the time of the crime. He could not make that plea at the time of the trial because Mrs. Place told him she was innocent and reiterated that statement until Saturday last.

Ordered Mustered Out.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The war department announces that orders have been given for the muster out of the following volunteer regiments:

At Savannah, Ga.—Third Georgia; Batteries A, B, C, D, Maine Artillery; 202d New York volunteers.

At their present camps at Augusta, Ga., and Greenville, S. C.—Third Alabama, Third Connecticut, Fifth Massachusetts, Thirty-fifth Michigan, Fifteenth Minnesota, Fourth New Jersey, 201st New York, 203d New York, Tenth Ohio, First Rhode Island, Second West Virginia.

This order discharges all the volunteers remaining in the United States.

Sampson at the Bermudas.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The advance guard of the North Atlantic squadron, composed of the flagship New York and the battleship Indiana, arrived at the Bermudas yesterday and reported to the navy department by cable.

Admiral Sampson also said that William J. Brownley, a first class gun captain, was swept overboard Friday morning from the Indiana. The squadron was between three and four days in making the trip from New York to the Bermudas, owing to the terrible weather.

They will proceed to Havana.

Khedivah Has a Boy.

Alexandria, Feb. 21.—The khediviah has given birth to a son at Montazat. There are great rejoicings because the khedive has an heir to the throne.

Abbas Hilmi, khedive of Egypt, succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, Mohammed Tewfik, on January 7, 1892. He married the Princess Ikbal Hanem. They have three daughters. There had been some talk of deposing the khedive and placing his only brother, Mohammed Ali, on the throne.

Joint High Commission Adjourns.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The Anglo-American joint high commission yesterday decided to adjourn until midsummer, when it will reassemble to seek to agree finally on the pending questions in difference between the United States and Canada. Agreement on several of the most important issues pending is apparently impossible at this time.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the head of the Canadian commissioners, left for Ottawa last night.

A Medium Guilty of Assault.

New York, Feb. 21.—The jury in the trial of Dr. Henry R. Rogers, a spiritualist, brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

Dr. Rogers was accused of having, at a spiritualistic seance, at No. 100 East Seventy-sixth street, in 1895, attempted to strike a detective with a hatchet when the officer tried to expose the fraud of his performance. Dr. Rogers was remanded to the Tombs until Friday, when he will be sentenced.

No Monday Quorum at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg Pa., Feb. 21.—The twenty-ninth ballot for United States senator resulted as follows here yesterday: Quay, Republican, 2; Jenks, Democrat, 4; Grow, Republican, 1; paired two hundred. There was no quorum.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

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F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

When you want to look on the bright side of things, use

SAPOLIO

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Coffee-Culture in Puerto Rico.

Coffee-raising ranks second as an industry in Puerto Rico, bringing wage into the pockets of thousands of earners and substantial profits to the coffers of the plantation owner and exporter.

Besides the assured income from a well-planted coffee plantation, the life of the planter and owner has many desirable features which recommend it as an occupation to be followed by the American investor. First coffee needs to be raised in the higher altitudes of the picturesque rolling hills, and on the faces of the steep mountainous inclines which finish upward in sharp zigzagging narrow ridges, thus giving him a healthful, cool place of residence, away from the hot lowlands and fever country of the coast. Second, in the hills and mountains living springs for uncontaminated water-supply are found, and, at the worst, he has always at hand the cooler, frothing, dashing torrents of the rock-bound mountain streams from which to draw crystaline water. Third, and perhaps most important, no great technicle training is required to raise coffee successfully, as is the case with raising sugar or tobacco. Fourth, the life is an easier one for the proprietor—which is no small factor in a torrid zone, where excessive activity is sure to bring on fever in the case of the unacclimated—in that he travels in the shade of the forest which shelters his coffee-trees from the hot sun, as he makes his overseeing tours, and works under cover where the pulpy berry is changed into the finished and polished bean of commerce.

Good coffee land ranges in price from twenty to five hundred dollars an acre, depending upon location and the topography of the site, and again whether it be virgin soil or in crop of varying age, the highest price being asked for five-year-old full-bearing trees, near the great military highways, within easy-hauling distance of coast shipping centres.

It may be said that five hundred dollars is a ficticious value for any coffee plantation, and that the owner naming that price is usually a Spaniard, filled with a desire to return to Spain, but inwardly fearing, even in his dislike of the American, that the new rule may mean unparalled progress in the island. Two hundred dollars an acre for well-grown-trees, with adequate shade above them, has hitherto been considered a good round sum for a plantation, though as much as three hundred has been paid under Spanish rule.—*Harper's Weekly.*

The speculative astronomers have given us some queer calculations and odd comparisons One of the most curious of these is one which the relative size of the sun and some of the planets is shown. They tell us that if the sun could be represented by a globe two feet in diameter, the earth would be represented proportionately by a pea, Mars by a pin-head and Mercury by a mustard seed.

—Trying to jump on a Reading coal train at Shamokin, Ralph Shipp, aged 15 years, fell under the wheels and sustained fetal injuries.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

—A deed was recently recorded in Lackawanna county which required $4,000 in revenue stamps. The consideration was $4,000,000.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE?—Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm Eczema Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief.—35 cents.—23.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

MANY SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE SICKLY.—Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach troubles Teething disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy N. Y. 2-16-4t-d

The cornstalk will no longer be an encumbrance to the farmer, but under a new style of treatment will become a commercial and manufacturing commodity of high value. As a result of experiments of the Marsden Development company, paper, cardboard and newspaper stock of the finest quality are now being manufactured from corn shives, and the discovery is expected to revolutionize the paper manufacturing business for the country.

FOSSIL PILLS.—The demand is proof of their worth—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pill's are beating out many fossil formulas at a quarter a box—They're better medicine—Easier doses and 10 cents a vial. A thousand ailments may arise from a disordered liver. Keep the Liver right and you'll not have Sick Headache, Billiousness, Nausea, Constipation and Sallow Skin.—24.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

It has been observed that "no girl can become such a clever elocutionist that she can bring tears to the eyes of those who have been her neighbors all her life."

WITHOUT A PEER.—WORKS MIRACLES—Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart is without a peer. This great remedy relieves instantly the most agravated and distressing forms of heart disease. Thousands of times has the hand of the grim destroyer been stayed by its use. If there is Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Pain in left Side, Smothering Sensations, don't delay or you may be counted in the long list of those who have gone over to the great majority, because the best remedy in the world to-day was not promptly used.—21.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

DOES COFFE AGREE WITH YOU?—If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer. 15c. and 25c. 2-2d4t.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TAMMANY'S BIG STRIKE

Tries to Get at the L Railroad of Gould and Sage.

AFTER RICH CORPORATIONS

Croker Says Justice Shall be Done—The Principal Move is to Oust the Elevated Structure from New York's Battery Park Where It Has Stood for Twenty Years.

New York, Feb. 21.—There was an interesting rumor yesterday that the avowed purpose of Messrs. Gould and Sage to equip the Manhattan system with electric power had brought much of the trouble which has just manifested itself as coming from the direction of Tammany Hall. Mr. Croker is largely interested in compressed air as a motive power for railroads. Certain Tammany Hall leaders would like to see a change in the Manhattan management before the contracts for motive power are determined upon.

In an interview yesterday morning Richard Croker posed as the champion of the people's rights, and said he is after other corporations. He said:

"There is but one thing in this matter that Tammany wants, and that is justice. Tammany was returned to power in this city because a majority of the citizens thought that the big corporations were not respecting the rights of the people. We were put into office to see if the people could not get back something which belonged to them. We want Battery Park for one thing. That belongs to the people, and Tammany will see that the people get what's coming to them. Then we want better service from the Manhattan railroad. We want a clean service. We want well ventilated cars and we don't want to get the pneumonia every time the guards open the doors. Vestibules on the cars in winter would prevent the people from catching colds when the doors were opened. We want clean cars. We don't want those dirty rope mats which absorb all kinds of disease germs. The mats ought to be of some material which could be easily cleaned.

"If the Manhattan had the interest of the people at heart it would not have allowed a week to go by without fixing the accommodations at the stations. Half of the water pipes which broke in the stations in the cold snap last week are still unrepaired. For that reason the rooms in many of the stations have been closed. We want quick service at night and more cars in the day time so that business men need not stand up all the way to and from Harlem during the busy hours.

"Our policy is one at a time. After we have set everything in motion to see that the people get justice from the Manhattan, other street railways will receive attention from Tammany. We want all corporate interests to do justice to the people who put us in office. Financiers may call this persecution, if they will. I don't care. It isn't persecution. It is a desire on our part to see that justice is done. We want these corporations to obey the law made by the people's representatives; not to make laws for themselves and override the will of the people."

The Elevated's Side.

The Manhattan directors still have a few cards left, and while no positive information was obtainable, it was reported that the Tammany authorities may find themselves held up as the worst obstructions to the improvement of the elevated system.

In fact, it is possible that at the meeting of stockholders of the Manhattan on February 28, originally called for the purpose of ratifying the plan to change the motive power on the elevated system and to provide other improvements for the public, it may be voted to give up for the present all such plans. For if a part of their property may be taken away from them, some of the heaviest holders of Manhattan securities argued yesterday, what is the use of spending money to improve it?

The directors of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad were not prepared yesterday to make any open answer to the attack on the corporation by Tammany Hall. If an open fight should come there will be interesting revelations affecting the stock market and the desire of influential men in Tammany to force a sale of the Manhattan road to the men who control the Metropolitan Traction Company. Judge Dillon, it is understood, has advised against any statement at this time by the owners of a majority interest in the Manhattan, but it is said that at the proper time the facts will be forthcoming.

The improvements demanded by the board of health along the route of the "L" roads will, it is said, have to be carried out by the company, and it is asserted that the municipal assembly will find other means of causing a money outlay by the Manhattan directors. This, with the expense involved in changing from steam to electricity, would cause a fall in the quoted values of the stock, and of course the future of the property would be in financial danger should Tammany force the company at enormous expense to buy the right of way over or through private property to the Battery.

Tammany's demand that the Manhattan system shall get out of the Battery Park before the end of August is not taken seriously by those who are well informed. Should the Manhattan people fail by any other means they would be forced to compromise with the interests that are now attacking them. Those who are on intimate terms with the Goulds say that there will be no compromise, and that Tammany Hall will be prevented from interfering with the operation of the road through the park.

The Gould interests are confident on this point, and the rise in the stock 2¼ points yesterday in a few hours showed that the Tammany men who expected to realize large profits by a sudden fall in prices, will be badly hurt if they remain in the market.

Fitz's Money Attached.

New York, Feb. 21.—Fitz and Julian posted a $2,500 forfeit in this city, and now it has been attached by a combination which rendered the Australian some assistance several years ago. Forfeits of this kind will be scarce hereafter.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

—The C. A. Godcharles Nail Works at Milton which were almost completely destroyed by fire two months ago, will be rebuilt at once. The company has bought the Lewisburg Nail Mill property and will move it to Milton, to be used in the reconstruction of the new mill. When completed the plant will be the largest of the kind in Central Pennsylvania and will employ about 400 hands.

OFFENSIVE EVEN TO MYSELF.—F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from Catarrh. My breath was offensive even to myself. I tried everything that promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it."—27.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflamation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50c by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an alias writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1899,

At two o'clock p. m.,

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land, situate in the Township of Beaver, County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a pine stump, in line of land of Isaac Hunsinger, and on corner of land of William Witchy; thence by line of land of said Isaac Hunsinger and Henry Miller, south eighty-six and one-eighth degrees east forty-six perches to a stone on east side of public road; thence along the eastern edge of the said public road and by line of land of D. Gearhart south thirty-six and three-fourth degrees east eleven and seven-tenths perches; thence south fifty-two and three-fourths degrees east seven and five-tenths perches to a stone, on south side of said public road; thence by land of C. A. Shuman, south one and five-eighths degrees east forty-eight and three-tenths perches across Beaver creek to a stone on corner of land of F. L. Shuman; thence by line of same south seventy-seven and one-half degrees west nineteen and nine-tenths perches to a stone; thence along same south forty-one and one-half degrees west twenty-two and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by line of same south six degrees west twelve and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by line of same south fifteen degrees west forty-three perches to a white pine; thence by line of same south one and one-fourth degrees west seventy-two perches to a stone, on corner of land of said F. L. Shuman, and to line of lands of Chas. Reichard; thence by land of the latter north eighty-five and one-half degrees west twenty-four and eight-tenths perches across Catawissa creek to a corner (east) in line of land of said Chas. Reichard; thence by line of same and lands of Isaiah Nuss and Witchey north three and one-half degrees east two hundred and ten and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

48 ACRES

and one hundred and nineteen perches of land, whereon are erected a

FRAME GRIST MILL,

TWO FRAME DWELLING HOUSES, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Susan W. Heller vs. J. S. Heller, and to be sold as the property of J. S. Heller.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

HERRING, Atty.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1899,

At two o'clock p. m.,

All that certain plantation and tract of land, lying and being in the Township of Scott, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of William J. Hidlay and Joseph Heckman et al., on the east by lands of Mrs. Austin Onl. on the south by lands of C. W. Kline, and on the west by lands of C. W. Snyder and B. F. Reighard, containing

142 ACRES

and thirteen and one-half perches, it being the same tract of land which Casper Chrisman conveyed to John Robison, and the said John Robison devised to the said W. C. Robison and Huston Robison, whereon are erected a two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

bank barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Ellis Ringrose vs. W. C. Robison and Huston Robison, and to be sold as the property of W. C. Robison and Huston Robison.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

HERRING, Atty.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DOROTHY KEELER, LATE OF BENTON, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Dorothy Keeler, late of Benton, Columbia County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to C. P. Yocum, resident of said town, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. C. P. YOCUM, Exr.,
FRITZ, Atty. 2-23-6t* Benton, Pa.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF—

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT,

For the year ending January 2, 1899.
J. K. GROTZ, Treasurer, DR.

Amt in hands of Treas last settlement		$ 53 39
Amt received from all sources		7222 39
		$ 7275 78
J. K. GROTZ, Treasurer, CR.		
By salary as per last settlem't	$ 148 88	
By orders redeemed, old	90 63	
By orders redeemed, new	5705 13	
		$ 5944 64
		$ 1331 14
By note paid in bank	$ 115 00	
By note paid in bank	500 00	
		615 00
By bal in hands of Treas		716 14
By commission		131 19
Balance due district		$ 584 93

RECAPITULATION—RECEIPTS.

J M Rote, collector	$ 242 22
L D Case, collector	3166 43
A M Hess, collector	228 44
S Y Mather, collector	536 32
J K Bittenbender	589 83
C E Hartman, collector	765 78
Discount	492 42
Farm	610 24
Kile property	76 15
Yocum	37 20
C Kester	91 25
County Treasurer	70 49
Berwick Poor District	70 50
Hemlock Poor District	5 40
Northumberland Co Poor Dist	13 10
Salem Poor District	29 00
Danville Poor District	18 00
Rosa Twp Poor District	5 00
Orange Twp Poor District	2 50
Montour Poor District	6 90
Perry County	5 50
Albertson	103 83
Conner	85 00
C R Henrie	3 24
Mourty	5 40
Kester	12 25
	$ 7222 39

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNTS.

J K Bittenbender, duplicate 1896	$ 3448 59	
Amount paid	2869 10	
Amount due		$ 579 49
L D Kase, duplicate 1897	$ 3494 98	
Amount paid	2969 47	
Amount due		525 51
L D Kase, duplicate 1898	$ 4022 48	
Amount paid	1963 28	
Amount due		$ 2059 20
J M Rote, duplicate 1898	$ 245 64	
Amount paid	161 98	
Amount due		83 66
C E Hartman, duplicate 1898	$ 831 29	
Amount paid	400 00	
Amount due		$ 431 29
S Y Mather, duplicate 1898	$ 668 18	
Amount paid	243 14	
Amount due		$ 425 04
Aaron M Hess, duplicate 1898	$ 351 20	
Amount paid	83 03	
Amount due		$ 268 17

We, the undersigned auditors of the Bloom Poor District, find the above account correct, and so aprove them.

J. M. PERRY,
P. H. FREEZE, } Auditors.
B. E. KARSHNER,

DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

Jesse Kelley, 52 1-7 wks @ $1 75		$91 25
L Z Kahler, " " " "		91 25
Aiza M Sterner " " " "		91 25
Carrie Turrell " " " "		91 25
Jno W Osman " " " "		91 25
W. M. Kester " " " "		91 15
Silas F Smith " " " "		91 25
Reuben Kester 20 " " "		35 00
		$ 673 75

HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL.

Mary A Shortess, 3 wks @ $1.75	5 25	
		$ 5 25

SALARIES AND FEES.

Dr J C Rutter	$ 100 00
Dr Redeker	6 25
Dr Robbins	7 00
Dr Wolf	5 00
Dr Bierman	6 00
W H Snyder (Atty)	130 75
J W Mather, V S	5 00
J D Warner	6 00
Isaiah Hagenbuch	100 00
M H Rhodes	100 00
C R Cox	75 00
O T Wilson	25 00
P A Kline	650 00
Thos Webb	100 00
	$ 1316 00

EXPENSES OF ALMSHOUSE.

Prrovisions and supplies	$ 440 02
Fuel and light	52 14
Clothing and shoes	122 39
Tinware, jars, etc	27 28
Dry goods	109 06
Medical supplies	27 84
Hardware	44 10
Wagons, implements, repairs	39 94
Manure, phosphate and lime	170 36
Blacksmithing	43 15
Ordinary repairs	6 70
Weighing	1 60
New ground	139 09
Dynamite and fuse	32 85
Tobacco	31 80
Seeds	29 50
Sundry small bills	5 75
Machine oil	1 00
Building and repairs	58 01
Lumber	1 40
Oilcloth	3 97
Barbed wire	16 88
Binder twine	14 40
Screens	7 25
Repairs on furnace	13 05
Harness repairs	12 55
Extracting teeth	2 00
1 cow	35 00
1 cow and calf	35 00
1 hog	10 00
	$ 1526 68

OUTSIDE RELIEF.

Tickets and meals for tramps	17 51
A. Y. Hess	22 33
Jno. Arndt	5 65
Mrs. McMichael	2 60
Samuel Farver	10 00
D. Renner	75 00
Mrs Herrington	18 25
D. Ball	21 25
Mrs. wathews	43 10
A. Smith	9 00
Witmer Gowling	12 00
Mrs. Eckenroth	28 25
E. Fowler	99 32
Hannah Shannon	18 45
H. Smith	39 00
Jno. McCorkick	31 50
Jas. Laycock	12 50
Mrs. A. Evans	54 25
J Renner	16 34
Geo. Ivey	34 30
F. W. Lewis	5 25
Mrs. Adams	50 85
D. Bowman	4 50
Chas. Hall	5 50
I. N. Miller	23 70
Wm. Printz	16 60
Mrs. McDowell	121 35
Jos. Eck keeping Long child	36 00
Mrs. Reynolds	100 20
Isaiah Millard	14 50
E. B. Michael	7 50
Mrs. Hall	2 60
Mrs. Wertman	35 50
Jonas Miller	5 00
Geo. Samuels	72 00
Lucas Roan	26 05
C. H. Johnson	5 85
R. Long	14 00
A. Miller	11 48
D. Mowrey	11 00
Jno. Shaffer	2 00
Mrs. Campbell	2 00
Wm. Fritz	2 25
D. J. Johnson	3 00
Mrs. Greenfield	1 50
Mrs. Berringer	6 00
A. Sober	2 00
Minerva May	3 00
Mrs. Dan Hall	1 00
William Baylor	1 50
Ella Johnson	28 35
E. C. Thomas	52 25
Wm. Brooking	2 50
Jno. Brandt	1 50
T. Swisher	16 00
L. Hildebrandt	13 45
Jno. Magill	11 00
W. Yohe	10 25
M. Bowers	10 00
Levi Hall	4 00
S. Millard	2 00
Jno. Whitmer	7 10
Jno. Stiner	23 40
Henry Stookey	37 50
Clark Creveling	5 00
Sallie Long	4 12
Stephen Hill (colored)	18 75
Anna Mufley	7 50
N. Bayliss	4 60
Jno. Benson	7 10
Mrs. Anderson	2 60
Wm. Smith	10 35
Samuel Hardy	2 90
J. Fisher	2 60
Mrs. Harley	7 65
E. Jacoby	16 00
Geo. Trump	21 50
Wm. Fedder	7 00
Mrs. Watts	5 00
Mrs. Cadow	1 50
J. Reeser	2 00
Mrs. Bucy	111 00
E. H. Dayton	5 60
J. D. Miller	86 76
Sallie Berger	8 50
Ann Parker	4 25
Chas Remley	7 00
J. Kartz	9 10
Miss Coats	1 50
Elmer Hopper	24 25
O. P. Swisher	4 50
G. W. Pursell	3 50
Sallie Yogar	5 00
Ellen Shoemaker	3 85
Mrs Barnett	1 50
J. H. Everly	5 70
Mrs. Sulls	4 50
	$ 1795 13
Less discount on coal	3 05
Total outside	1791 63

SUNDRY EXPENSES.

Orders of relief	$ 41 00
Expenses for other districts	59 74
Traveling expenses	38 01
Printing	52 50
Auditing statement for 1897	12 00
Clothing for Geo Evans, at Elwyn	20 00
Telegrams, freight, &c	10 14
Entering judgm'ts, costs &c.	15 71
Exps for Raymond Kleckner	30 00
Gal iron box for papers	3 50
Stationery and postage	6 61
Notice of election of directors	3 00
Discount on note	7 58
Insurance on almshouse	27 00
Expenses for Mrs Shortess	26 94
Tax on Kile property	3 30
Funeral expense Fedder child	10 00
" " Brooking "	20 00
" " Landus Watts	15 00
" " Mrs Yogar	19 00
" " Lucas Roan	17 00
" " Han Shannon	10 00
" " Chas Hock	22 00
	$ 475 03
Total expense for year	$ 5788 34

We, the undersigned auditors of the Bloom Poor District, having examined the above accounts, find them correct, as above stated.

P. H. FREEZE,
J. W. PERRY, } Auditors.
B. E. KARSHNER,

PRODUCTS OF FARM FOR 1898.

326	bushels	wheat	$ 251 02
492	"	oats	196 80
18	"	rye	8 10
59	"	buckwheat	20 10
1300	"	corn ears	260 00
312	"	potatoes	187 20
30	"	sweet corn	24 00
6	"	onions	3 00
2	"	beans	3 00
5	"	beets	2 50
15	"	turnips	3 75
56	tons	hay	504 00
1500	heads	cabbage	30 00
1700	pounds	pork	85 00
400	pounds	lard	24 00
207	dozen	eggs	31 05
25	shoats		50 00
1	calf		7 00
9	lambs		45 00
6	turkeys		9 00
100	chickens		40 00
400	pounds	butter	72 00
10	cords	wood	150 00
2	heifers		60 00
4000	sheaves	corn fodder	120 00
			$ 2186 42

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Balance Bloom dup.,		1896	$ 579 49
"	"	1897	525 51
"	"	1898	2059 20
"	Millville	1898	83 66
"	Scott	1898	431 29
"	Greenwd	1898	425 04
"	Sugarl'f	1898	268 17
			$ 4372 36
Farm and buildings			$ 13000 00
4 horses			350 00
4 cows			150 00
4 heifers			120 00
1 calf			7 00
7 steers			210 00
13 sheep			65 00
100 chickens			40 00
8 turkeys			16 00
19 shoats			38 00
2 sows and pigs			35 00
1 seed hog			12 00
2 brood sows			20 00
Harness			100 00
98	bushels	wheat	75 46
205	bushels	oats	82 00
35	tons	hay	315 00
800	bushels	corn ears	160 00
80	bushels	potatoes	48 00
700	pounds	meat in pickle	86 00
350	pounds	lard	21 50
15	tons	coal	42 50
1900	sheaves	corn fodder	57 00
100	cords	wood	150 00
1	binder		100 00
2	heavy	wagons	100 00
1	spring	wagon	40 00
20	acres	wheat in ground	160 00
7	acres	rye in ground	56 00
Furniture in almshouse			250 00
Furniture in steward's bldg.			300 00
Sundry farm implements			500 00
400	pounds	wheat flour	8 55
275	pounds	buckwheat flour	3 00
			$ 15688 01
			$ 20060 37

OCCUPANTS OF ALMSHOUSE.

No. paupers at last report	14	
Admitted during year	11	25
Discharged during year	11	
Remaining at end of year	14	25
Number from Bloom	2	
" " Greenwood	9	
" " Scott	2	
" " Sugarloaf	1	14

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
M. H. RHODES,
C. R. COX, } Directors.
THOMAS WEBB, Secretary. 29

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia County the undersigned administrator's c. t. a. d. b. n., will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, MARCH 4TH., 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the following described farm and tract of land situate in Briarcreek township said county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone thence by lands of Isaiah Bower and Reuben Sitler, north 48¼ degrees east 92 perches to a stone, thence by lands of the said Reuben Sitler north 2¼ degrees west 195-10 perches to a stone in middle of Public Road thence along the same north 88¼ degrees east 25 5-10 perches to a corner in middle of Public Road, thence by lands of Sarah Sitler north 2¼ degrees east 40 3-10 perches to a stone, thence north 9 degrees west 59 perches to a stone, thence by land of Philip Sponenberg south 73 degrees west 106 5-10 perches to a corner, thence by lands of Emanuel Yost and Mrs. Catherine Lamon south 9 degrees east 151 8-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 79 acres of land, more or less, on which is erected a story and a half

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large bank barn and other outbuildings.

The land is in a good state of cultivation, having two good orchards with a spring convenient to the buildings. The farm is located about four miles from Berwick and about one and a half miles from the Evansville Post Office, and is conveniently located with regard to stores and churches.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money at the striking down of the property, the balance of the one-fourth at the confirmation nisi., and the remaining three fourths in one year with interest from the confirmation of the same. Possession will be given April 1st, 1899 providing one-fourth of the purchase money is paid at that time. Deed at the expense of the purchaser and all personal property on premises and grain in the ground reserved.

W. H. SITLER, } Adminstrator's c.t.a.d.b.n
JOHN H. SITLER, } of Levi Sitler, deceased.
2-9 ts. GRANT HERRING, Atty.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 1,500,000 boxes sold, 400,000 cases cured. Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the undersigned, and to all persons to whom it may concern, that he will apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, on Monday, May 1st, 1899, at three o'clock p. m., of said day, at which time any person having any objection to his final discharge as an insolvent debtor can appear and make the same known. MICHAEL DAILY.
W. H. MAGILL, Atty. 2-9-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LEVI SITLER, LATE OF BRIARCREEK TWP., DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration, d. b. n. c. t. a., on the estate of Levi Sitler, late of Briarcreek Twp., Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to JOHN H. SITLER,
W. H. SITLER,
2-2-6t ADMRS., D. B. N. C. T. A.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DR. WM. GRAYDON, LATE OF BLOOMSBURG, PA., DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Dr. William Graydon, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
2-2-6t* ADMINISTRATOR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIAS DREIBELBIS, LATE OF MT. PLEASANT TWP., DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Elias Dreibelbis, late of Mt. Pleasant Twp., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to A. W. DREIBELBIS,
1-26-6t ADMINISTRATOR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Lockard's building,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets. 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY—AT—LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 4 and 5. Peacock bldg.
Telephone 1463. BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1 BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D. SURGEON.
GENERAL SURGERY, SURGERY OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Over Farmer's National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa. 11-10-98

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House
* MARKET STREET *
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila.	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,50
Penn'a, Phila	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,55
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,63
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	426,7
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,659	2,364,72

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
Large and convenient sample rooms, bar rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

ADVICE

Is free. That's the reason every one gets it in abundance. We offer none, only want to tell you parents that we carry in stock the "Owl Calf" Shoes for boys.

W. C. McKINNEY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

NO. 8 EAST MAIN ST.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. Williams & Son,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Public Sale Criers and General Auctioneers.

☞ Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in this section of the State. Write for terms and dates. We never disappoint our patrons. 1-5

SALES.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4TH. W. H. and John H. Sitler, administrators of Levi Sitler, deceased, will sell a valuable farm in Briarcreek township, at 10 o'clock a. m. See advertisement.

At the same time and place will be sold a lot of grain, pork, chickens, farm utensils, household goods, &c.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10.—L. K. Hartman, of Berwick, will sell at public sale, at the farm of Reuben Kisner's estate, in Salem Twp., Luzerne county, a lot of personal property, consisting of horses, cows, cultivators, plows, harrows, etc. Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

A patent has been granted to W. H. Crossley of Bloomsburg, for a bicycle brake.

The pay of school teachers is attracting universal attention. Of the more proficient teachers who are generally titled as professors, there are seventeen in Pennsylvania who receive less than $100 per month; 1,270 who are paid less than $150, and 6,653 less than $200, to say nothing of the hundreds who do not receive even on an average of $35 per month. Last year the wages of the State's teachers were reduced on an average of 94 cents, and the year before $3.73. New York's teachers had their wages advanced last year an average of $8,06 and the year before $3.69. The comparison is not at all creditable to the Keystone State. The country teacher especially is underpaid and when vacations are taken into consideration, at the beginning of another term the teacher generally finds himself in debt. Good teachers are like good mechanics. They can't be obtained unless a fair rate of wages is paid.

The Week's Business

Duns Weekly *Review of Trade* says in its issue of Saturday:

The solid basis for good business has not been shaken by the speculative reaction. Stocks have been slightly lower, and the market is all the safer because much unsoundness and unreason have been shaken out. Fluctuating within a range of about $1 a share, railroad stocks closed a shade higher, and on Thursday sales on European account changed to considerable purchases. Speculation in wheat, which for a time depressed prices, has also taken a turn, and with heavy exports the market tends upward again. The cotton movement is not essentially speculative, but based on reported injuries, and holds in advance. Meanwhile dispatches given to-day from all parts of the country show extraordinary activity in the chief branches of trade, and a business much larger than a year ago in nearly all. The heavy excess of exports over imports continues, New York exports having been in five weeks 16 per cent. larger than last year, while imports were by 9 per cent. larger. The philosophers may as well recognize that business is not as a rule transacted without profit. When it continues heavy somebody is making money.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office March 7, 1899:

Miss Mae Crockett, Miss Olive Robbins, Theo. F. Kennedy, Adam Phull.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say that they were advertised Feb. 21, 1899.

O. B. MELLICK, P M.

ARE YOU USING ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE?—Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains. Damp, Sweating, Swollen Feet. At all druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy N. Y. 2-16-4t-d

BENTON NEWS.

BENTON, PA., FEB. 21, '99.

A general thaw struck this place Saturday and Sunday, and took away a large amount of the snow.

Fred and Scott Eves Sundayed at this place, returning home Monday morning.

Ira R. McHenry and wife spent Sunday at Cambra the guests of the former's brother.

The school entertainment given in the Town Hall Saturday night, was greeted by a full house, and proved a sncccss in every particular. Our band furnished them with some elegant music.

Mrs. Walter Miller and baby left for Danville last week where she will join her husband.

Wm. Schlingman and wife of Wilkesbarre, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Hood Johnson and wife of Rhorsburg, spent Sunday with the family of Art Kline.

H. M. Kyle of Scranton is visiting the family of Ira McHenry and expects to remain at least a week.

Wilbur Jacobs and Bart Hagenbuch accompanied by their lady friends spent Sunday at Unityville.

Frank Mathers of Rhorsburg, drove to this place Saturday night with a horse owned by Boyd Appleman. The horse took fright and became unmanageable running about two miles above town where it was discovered Sunday morning with a broken leg. The animal which was a valuable one had to be shot.

At this writing a number are yet suffering with the grip.

Gus Merton who has been at Wilkesbarre for the past few months, returned home last week.

Mrs. Ira McHenry and her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Mann spent Tuesday in Bloom.

Messrs M. R. McHenry, Bart and Fred Hagenbuch, accompanied by their lady friends drove to Jamison City Monday and spent the evening with the family of Chas. Hirleman, returning at a reasonable hour.

NOTES FROM ESPY.

E. K. Creveling is suffering from a distressing illness.

Mrs. Moore Dawson of Bloomsburg, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Chromis, of Kingston, visited Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ruckle on Tuesday evening.

Miss Flora Sheats of Montandon, returned home on Friday, after spending a week with relatives in town.

Carl Brown of Bloomsburg, transacted business in town last Friday.

Mrs. Erastus Baker is seriously ill at this writing. Her daughter, Mrs. Sade Keller of Sunbury, is with her.

Lemuel Edgar has been incapacitated from attending to his usual occupation, by injuries caused by being thrown from a sled last week.

The concert rendered by the Catawissa band in Town Hall last Saturday evening, was deserving of better patronage than was afforded it, the attendance being probably affected by the inclemency of the weather. Every number was rendered in such a a manner as to leave no doubt as to the excellent ability of the organization.

Those elected to office for East Scott by Tuesday's election are as follows: Supervisor, Philip Angle; School Director, J. M. Lehman; Constable, H. W. Angle; Auditor, Byron Kashner; Registry Assessor, O. B. Case; Judge of Election, Chas. Greenwalt; Inspectors, J. W. Greenwalt, C. C. Hess.

MARRIED.

FIELDS — FISHER. — On Saturday, February 18, 1899, by W. B. Snyder, Esq., at his office, Locust township, this county, Mr. Howard Fields and Miss Emma Fisher, both of Franklin township, this county.

EDWARDS—CRAWFORD.—On Tuesday, February 21st, 1899, by Guy Jacoby, Esq, William Edwards, of Nanticoke, Pa., and Martha Crawford, of Lightstreet, Pa.

Reduction Sale.

Beginning Saturday, February 18th and continuing for one week, Hess Bros., Jewelers, will sell Silver plated hollow-ware, at twenty-five per cent discount to reduce stock.

THE BLOOM FAMILY.

Some fifty, or more years ago; there lived a family in Fishingcreek township, between the old "Cottage Inn" stand, on the old state road above Zaner's, and Stillwater, by the name of Bloom. (The property was afterwards owned by B. F. Egar.) I do not remember whether the old gentleman farmed, but this I do remember, that the house, barn, stable and outbuildings were all under one roof—one building.

While it was a novel sight, and is incredible of belief, yet, when the characteristics of the family are understood, it is not to be wondered at. The whole community knew the Blooms—old people, Edward, Mary; Polly and John. And it does occur to me that there was yet another one, named Aaron, but for this I will not vouch. Edward and Mary, though entirely harmless, were perfect idiots, and utterly incapable of being taught the alphabet, and to distinguish the difference between any letters of the alphabet was, an impossibility. One Lena, an illegitimate child of Mary, attended the public school at the Crossroads, and when already a grown up girl, she could not distinguish the difference in the letters of the alphabet, and would call them by ludicrous names in her recitations. Her oral spelling of monosyllable, of two or three letters always convulsed the school with laughter. Edward was the butt for sport for the boys. At every general election he was a candidate for the highest office of that election. And regularly every fourth year he was a candidate for president of the United States. The boys encouraged him to ask every body to vote for him, and he would stump the neighborhood and make speeches for the boys. After the Mexican war, he was very earnestly reading the news in a newspaper at one time, when a neighbor observed, "why, Edward; you have the paper upside down." "O", said Edward, that makes no difference, I can read the paper just as well upside down, as right side up." But a person, in no wise acquainted with Edward, would have thought that he read all that gabble from the paper; when, at the same time he did not know a word that was printed in the paper. An old man once informed me that a company of young people were having some fun with Edward in his presence, when a couple of the company or party applied to Edward to perform the marriage ceremony, as they wished to get married, (sham marriage of course). "I tell you," said the old man, "I should not like to have been in their places. I would have felt very cheap." He said, "it was astonishing how he worded the phraseology of his preamble". He said that "the couple presenting themselves for the sham marriage were the greater fools of the three."

Poverty marked every feature and circumstance of the family, intellecually as well as pecuniary. They were objects of pity, and the recipients of gifts and donations by the sympathetic, who had comparison on their poverty stricken condition. After the death of the old people, Mary became a charge on Fishingcreek township, and in after years, Edward became a charge on Briarcreek township, though the whole family have long since died.

JOHN C. WENNER.

Girls Shunned By Men.

There are many girls who are shunned by men, and for the most part the fault lies with themselves.

The girl who never exercises herself to be agreeable unless she can have everything her own way is one of them, for there is not a man alive who will give away in everything to a girl.

The girl who scolds is another type; she may be perfectly good tempered, but she has contracted the scolding habit, so she is left alone to scold at her own pleasure.

Then there is the girl with the haughty manner and cold stare. No man dares to make love to her, because there is nothing whatever to love in her. So the girl scowls at what she considers their bad taste, utterly ignorant of the fact that her own foolish conduct is the sole cause of their neglect.

Another girl without a lover is the painfully shy maiden. She likes to see men at a distance, but the moment they draw near she drives them back with embarrassment. They retire simply out of pity, seeing her distress and awkward bashfullness.

Last on the list comes the girl who always has something smart to say about every one she sees, ridiculing people in order to be considered clever little knowing how men intensely dislike to hear her pulling everybody's character to pieces for their amusement.

A New, Popular Song.

"To-night His Face is Missing in The Old Home," is the title of a new song that is finding great favor with the song-loving public. The words and melody are fine. To introduce it, the publishers will mail a copy of this great song and their music roll, containing 18 pages of popular music, arranged for piano or organ, on receipt of 25 cents. Address, Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

STATE NEWS.

—At Moore's Mills, Cumberland County, Farmer Joseph Krebs committed suicide by cutting his throat in a corn field.

—William Van Shoick, an Erie Railroad employee lodged in the Pike County jail yesterday, did an extensive retail business with merchandise stolen from freight cars.

—Professor Stephens, who set fire to Pardee Hall at Lafayette College, was on Monday sentenced to nine years imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia.

—Young Kressinger who was recently convicted at Sunbury for the murder of Daisy Smith will be the first to suffer capital punishment in Northumberland County in twenty years.

—Bail was yesterday entered by his father-in-law for George C. Seiple, the young teller of the East Stroudsburg National Bank, charged with defalcation, who has been in the Easton jail.

—Two electric cars, running in opposite directions collided near Nanticoke Tuesday afternoon. The cars were badly wrecked and two motormen B. Armstrong and John Stanton, were severely injured. It is feared Armstrong is hurt internally and may die. No passangers were injured.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

—The sleighing is on the go.

—A worldly book—the atlas.

—Rubbers are one's sole's salvation these days.

—The fruits of an earthquake come in "jars."

—A music box ought to be able to hold the tune.

—The dollar you loaned a friend will keep Lent all right.

—Spare rooms are often used to accommodate fat guests.

—It is supposed that the man who marries betters himself by half.

—It was very evident before election that somebody would be left.

—Did you ever notice how successful barbers are on other people's cheek.

—It takes some fellows a good while to discover that fast horses are sometimes slow.

—The pavements on Fifth street Sunday afternoon resembled a branch of Fishingcreek.

—"I will eat up everything he possesses," exclaimed the villain, and the curtain came down with a roll.

—Twenty-four degrees below zero is bad weather for barbers, because you can freeze your hair and break it off.

—We don't know about the banks of the Wabash, but the banks of the Susquehanna are not a very desirable place to reside just now.

Topics of the Day.

Demorest's Magazine for March is distinctively a Washington number, and each of the special articles that have been prepared for this issue is unique and of widespread interest, not merely a fresh rehash of Colonial history.

The leading article is "The Final Restoration of Mount Vernon," which is a full account of the purchase of Washington's old home and its careful and artistic restoration under the guidance of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association. Many of the illustrations are from rare old prints.

Of equal interest and even greater importance to the nation is the history of Washington's bequest for "A National American University," the realization of which is being brought about by the women of America. The illustrations are of especial interest, including, as they do, a copy of Washington's original will, as well as pictures of the women foremost in the work.

Another Washington feature is the quaint, pretty story of "Sweet Molly Ball," better known to the world as Mary Washington, the mother of our first President.

There are few more popular novelists in this country than Mrs. Barr. Realizing this fact, Demorest's has had specially prepared by Theodore Drieser an article on "Amelia E. Barr and Her Home Life." The illustrations are of Mrs. Barr and her summer home at Cornwall-on-the Hudson.

Among the articles in the March Demorest's of special value to women are: "A Lay Sermon on Dress," containing much artistic as well as common-sense advice; "Florentine Cut Work," which is the account of a new, beautiful and simple fancywork; and, in the Health and Beauty department, some excellent advice on the "Fine Art of Grooming." There are forty-nine Paris designs for spring costumes and Fashion Notes that are in advance of those published by any other magazine.

The Portrait Album for this month is one of the very best of this most interesting regular feature of the magazine, and includes nine recent photographs of some of the best known modern writers.

Lippincott's Magazine for March, 1899.

The complete novel in the March issue of Lippincott's is "The Sport of Circumstances," by Clarinda Pendleton Lamar, a tale of modern Southern life.

Joseph A. Nunez, in an article on "Cuba," gives timely and interesting facts relating to animal and vegetable life in our new possession.

"Recollections of a London Lawyer," by G. Burnett Smith, tells amusing incidents of London Law Courts, especially connected with the career of Montague Williams.

Owen Hall, in "Imperialism.—An Estimate," talks about the policy of colonization.

"Brainerd's Idol," by Wm. T. Nichols, is a tale of an ambitious editor, and is followed by the "Perception of the Picturesque," by J Hunter.

William M. Tisdale gives an interesting sketch of "Chinese Physicians in California," with details about their prescriptions and diagnosis.

"Mendicity as a Fine Art" is treated by Francis J. Ziegler.

Geraldine Bonner has a romantic story entitled "His Honor."

"In the Night," a poem, is by the well-known author of "Nocturnes of New York," Charles G. D. Roberts.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

WHAT SHALL WE DO.

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that it is often firmly seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease which may be divided into three distinct stages is, First Kidney trouble, indicated by pain in the back, rheumatism, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, often with a burning sensation, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

If allowed to advance, this reaches the Second stage, or Bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the navel and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty sometimes, necessary to draw it with nstruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed, it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The Third stage is Bright's Disease.

There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialist, has discovered a Remedy famous for its marvelous cures of the most distressing cases and known as Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root.

It is sold by all druggists.

As a proof of the wonderful virtues of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, a sample bottle and book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on application to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in THE COLUMBIAN.

THE

BROADWAY

—o—

Tubular lanterns, 39c each.

Enameled steel coffee pots, 17c, 20c, 23c, 25c each.

Mrs. Potts' cold-handle sad irons, 69c set.

Best table oil cloth, 12c yd.

Steel shelf brackets, 2c to 7c each.

Writing paper, 10c. 12c, 15c box.

Colored cheese cloth, all colors, 3c yard.

Red table damask, 15c, 20c, 25c yard.

Best lining cambric, 3 1-2c yd.

New line of narrow Valenciennes lace and insertion.

Umbrellas, 48c, 50c, to 1.50 each.

Aluminum key chains, 10c each.

8 oz. bars glycerine soap, 10c each.

Boys' heavy bicycle hose, 15c pair.

Ladies' heavy fleeced hose, 15c pair.

Fast dye embroidery silk, all shades of twisted and filo, 2 skeins for 5c.

Stamped doylies, 1c to 50c each.

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,
Mover's New Building, Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG.

Shoe Bargains.

To Make Room for

SPRING STOCK.

—o—

We will give decided Bargains in Shoes during the mnt h of February.

—o—

W. H. Moore's.
COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

WEEKLY CHATS JONAS LONG'S SONS.
WILKES-BARRE, PA.,
Thursday, Feb. 23, 1899.

Our Great Showing of New Carpets and Wall Papers on Third Floor. Never was there a Finer Showing. A Larger Showing or a more Advantageously Priced Collection of Reliable Makes. Such another Assembly of Beautiful Carpets and Wall Papers is not to be Found in Wilkes-Barre or in Northern Pennsylvania.

The Assortment

Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Wilton Velvets,
Velvets,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Flemished Tapestries,
Agras,
Rajahs,
Three Plys Ingrains,
Mattings,
Linoleums,
Oil Cloths.

The Qualities.

Besides being entirely new patterns direct from the very best makers, such as the Bigelow Mills, the Lowell Mills, the Hartford Mills and other mills of world wide reputation, every yard is stamped with the maker's guarantee.

The Prices.

There never was a time when we were better prepared to sell you carpets at such low prices, and we guarantee that worthy and standard makes can be bought from us at prices much less than you'll be able to match them for at any other house selling goods of equal qualities.

This week we offer a special line of Axminster, in new Spring patterns at per yard $1.00.

Tapestry Brussels Carpet, entirely new patterns, at per yard 55c.

Out of town patrons will find it to their advantage to consult us about carpet prices. We will furnish estimates free of charge. Remember that we pay the freight charges of all carpet purchases.

WALL PAPERS.

For Spring of '99 floral designs in natural colors on white ground, are very new, either with or without border; also large patterns in bright colorings to be used for Frieze with plain walls and plain ceiling. We shall be pleased to submit samples to furnish estimates, to give you suggestions, at any time; write us about wall papers. Our prices are for double rolls 5c., 6c., 7c., 8c. and 10c.

Borders and ceilings to match.

Felt Papers 30 inches wide, for double roll 30c.

The Dinners we serve in our RESTAURANT have a reputation for their goodness. Out of town patrons will find our Restaurant on Fifth Floor a pleasant place to dine. Lunches are served at all hours, regular dinners are ready at 11:30 o'clock A. M. Price 25 Cents.

Jonas Long's Sons
Great Department Store,
Cor. W. Market St. and Public Sq.